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371

1947

PALESTINE

File No. 46

pp. 1781 - 2084

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Reference

FO 371/61769

1978

61769

153

E

E 1781

27 FEB

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E1781/46/31

M. Tanner

P Q

25 Feb 1947

27 Feb 1947

H.M.G. Palestine Proposals

M. Tanner asked Liff what replies were received from Jewish and Arab Delegations to proposals of British Govt published in CNID 7044 and if he will publish them as a white paper. M. Mayhew, latest British proposals were not accepted by either, suggests a white paper is under consideration.

Last Paper.

1780

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

61769

(Action
completed.)

(Index)

Next Paper.

E1786

(Minutes.)

See Mr. Hayward's minutes within. Shall we consult C.O. about publication?

H.B. 11

Let us find out whether the C.O. have any views on the subject. From our point of view, it does not seem much to matter what is decided.

M. Mayhew
4/328/4
4.3

C.O. are proposing to publish; has? think we shall hear from them again

H.B. 171

13

b.v. 26/3

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

3

ANSWERED 25 FEB 1947
REPLY ATTACHED.

The Jewish Agency and Arab Delegations have each published their reply to our proposals, so there would be no objection to our publishing these documents as a White Paper, if it were thought worth while.

25/2

R. V. Howell
2572

British Proposals (Replies)

Mr. Mayhew: As the House has already been informed, the latest British proposals were not accepted as a basis for negotiations by either the Arab delegations or the Jewish Agency. My right hon. Friend will consider the suggestion that the Arab and Jewish statements on these proposals should be published as a White Paper.

If a decision to publish is taken, notice to the material will be sent to me with instructions in the usual way.

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References:

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

PALESTINE
QUESTION

PALESTINE

British Proposals (Replies)

108. **Mr. Janner** asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what replies were received from the Jewish Agency and the Arab Delegations to the proposals of the British Delegation published in Cmd. 7044; and if he will publish them as a White Paper.

Mr. Mayhew: As the House has already been informed, the latest British proposals were not accepted as a basis for negotiations by either the Arab delegations or the Jewish Agency. My right hon. Friend will consider the suggestion that the Arab and Jewish statements on these proposals should be published as a White Paper.

25 FEB 1947

P.W.
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39

PALESTINE

E1Y86

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Registry
Number

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E1786/46/31

New York.

637.

26 Feb 1947

27 Feb 1947

Last Paper.

1781

E1781

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Tel New York 665

1/3

- - - 681

2/3

- - - 682

3/3

766

Rtd Wilson, 2213

MORROW 1011

MAY 8

(Action
completed.)

(Index)

P. 10

P.M. 12/3 24/6/48

Next Paper.

1804

28888 F.O.P.

Palestine. Submission to U.N.

Refers to New York. 608 (E1676/46/31)
Reports interview with Secretary General
of U.N. and reports latter views as
to procedure.

(Minutes.)

Phases enter in notes

Two draft tele. to New York, initialled

by Sir O. Sargent.

Approved by S/S and sent.

H.B. 3/3

Y.N.P. 20 Minute by M. Howe 1/3

H.B. 20/3

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FO 371/61769

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apt. 1st Martin
P.O.
from M. Beeby
6. Mar,

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8

S/S

It is felt to be desirable
to get this off tomorrow
if possible. ^{Pl.}
These instructions ^{1/3}.

were mentioned
today to the S.G.S.
who wishes to see them.
But he will not be
able to do so before
Sunday and directed
that a brief "holding"
tel. sh^d be sent to
Sir A. Cadogan.

P.D.

28/2

The Colonial
Secretary has seen and
approved. H.B. 1/3

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Minutes.

E

Entire.
9

Sir Orme Sargent

It has been suggested that the proposed ad hoc Committee of the United Nations Organisation to make a preparatory study of the Palestine question for the September Assembly could do its work much better away from New York. The Colonial Office agree with the idea and if you approve we might consult Sir A. Cadogan as in the attached draft telegram.

R. S. Howe

7th March, 1947.

[Signature]

Td sent.
8/3

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

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V V V

/agenda

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FO 37-61769

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26 Feb 47

agenda of the September Assembly. He would reply pointing out that the Assembly during its six weeks' session and with many other problems before it would probably be unable to reach any definite conclusion unless preparatory work had been done. He would therefore propose he should summon an ad hoc Committee as soon as possible to undertake this work. He and his staff are satisfied that he would not be acting ultra vires in so doing though he recognised that he would have to be assured of consent of all members principally interested.

5. His idea is that the Committee should include representatives of the 5 permanent members of the Council, a representative each of Arabs and Jews (choice and status of Jewish representative would have to be studied but might not present unsurmountable difficulty) and 2 or 3 other members. The Committee might perhaps have to be larger than this though the smaller the better. It would be doing only preparatory work in an advisory capacity and any conclusions would of course be subject to approval by the Assembly. It could take no executive decisions.

6. If this can be worked (and I know of no reason to think that impossible) it looks to me at first sight an acceptable solution. It would provide a body not unlike the Security Council (without veto) and it would be able to concern itself only with the one question. I

/feel

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3.

feel that any Assembly whether ordinary or special confronted with this problem without adequate preparation might wallow helplessly for an indefinite time.

7. If you think that you can agree to this procedure the Secretary-General would be glad to know at an early date as he would have to prepare the ground by taking soundings of a number of Delegations.

8. He agreed that reference to Trusteeship Council would be inappropriate. We did not discuss Security Council as I take that to be ruled out.

Foreign Office please pass to Moscow as my telegram No. 82.

[Repeated to Moscow].

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Registry
No.

E 1786/46/6

Draft.

Top Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.
Open.

Telegram. New York
No. (Sir A. Hodgson)

(Date) 665

Repeat to :—

En Clair.
Code
Cypher.

Distribution :—

Dupl. no. 1

H.B. 1/3
Copies to :—

F. O.,

OUT FILE

Despatched

194

M.

Most Immediate

~~FALLA's telephone conversation~~
~~with BAXTER.~~

Following from Baxter

There will be a delay, I hope
~~of only one day~~, in answering
your telegram no. 637, but I
hope the reply will be
sent on March 2.

WMM 1/3

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FO 371/61769

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14

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 1

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D. 1.57 p.m. 1st March, 1947

FO 371/61769

.....

There will be a delay, in answering your telegram No.637, but I hope that reply will be sent on March 2nd.

There will be a delay, in answering your telegram No.637, but I hope that reply will be sent on March 2nd.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Registry
No. E1786/46/6

~~Top Secret.~~
Secret.
~~Confidential.~~
~~Restricted.~~
Open.

Draft.

H.B.

New York
[Sir A. Cadogan]

Telegram.

No. 681

(Date) March 3.

Repeat to :—

Washington 2009
Moscow 1886

U.N. Rep.

~~En-Claire.~~

~~Cadre.~~

Cypher.

Distribution :—

~~Cabinet~~
World Organisation

H.B. 28/2

Copies to :—

I should like to discuss this on Monday before I contact you
OUT FILE
F. O.,
3/3/1947.

~~MOST~~
~~IMMEDIATE & SECRET~~

Despatched 2 45 P M.

Your telegram No. 637 [of Feb 26. Submission of Palestine problem to United Nations]
I agree that the procedure suggested

by the Secretary General seems to be the most *practical* convenient. Please therefore arrange with

him an exchange of notes on the lines proposed in your Paragraph 4. Paragraph 1

of my immediately following telegram contains a suggested basis for the text of your note.

You are authorised, when the Secretary General has replied on the lines contemplated in your telegram, to accept his suggestion for an *ad hoc* Committee.

2. I assume that the Secretary General will wish to consult a number of delegations before he formally suggests this procedure.

If, with a view to helping him in these consultations, he would prefer the suggestion for an *ad hoc* Committee to come from us, you are authorised to make an addition to your note on the lines of Paragraph 2 of my immediately following telegram.

3. On the composition of the Committee I am not altogether in agreement with the suggestions made by the Secretary General. The inclusion in its membership, of a Jewish representative would set a dangerous precedent for the participation of non-governmental organisations in committees of the United Nations. *I think further clearly* if the

Jews/

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16
Jews do not participate, the Arab States should also be excluded at this stage. The proposed Committee will have a ~~fact-finding~~ ^{mission} ~~commission~~, and it would be more appropriate for both ~~(to send a Delegation)~~ ^(through representatives with special knowledge of Palestine) Arabs and Jews to be invited to give evidence ~~before it~~ rather than to take part as members

in its work. I should like to see a Committee consisting of representatives of the 5 permanent members of the Security Council together with representatives of the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Brazil and

I leave it to your discretion whether you should propose this list in your note to Lie, or discuss it with him orally.

4. Another point which I should like you to mention, either orally or in writing, is our desire that the proceedings of this ~~fact-finding~~ Committee should take place as far as possible in camera. We do not want the enquiry to be conducted in a glare of publicity, more especially as it will probably take place in New York.

5. Material is being prepared on the lines requested in Paragraph 2 of your telegram No. 609.

(who if desired, could be available for consultation during the proceedings),

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

[approved by S/S]

H.B. 3/3

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17

E 1786/46/G
Secret

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

No. 681

D. 2.45 p.m. 3rd March 1947

3rd March 1947

Repeated to Washington No. 2009
Moscow No. 886

C C C C C C

MOST IMMEDIATE
SECRET

I agree that the procedure suggested by the Secretary General seems to be the most convenient provided it is practicable. Please therefore arrange with him an exchange of notes on the lines proposed in your paragraph 4. Paragraph 1 of my immediately following telegram contains a suggested basis for the text of your note. You are authorised, when the Secretary General has replied on the lines contemplated in your telegram, to accept his suggestion for an ad hoc Committee.

2. I assume that the Secretary General will wish to consult a number of delegations before he formally suggests this procedure. If, with a view to helping him in

/ these

[illegible]

Reference: **FO** /

FO 371/61769

[illegible]

Reference:- **FO 371/61769**

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5. Material is being prepared on the lines requested in paragraph 2 of your telegram No. 609.

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

FO 371/61769

-2-

these consultations, he would prefer the suggestion for an ad hoc Committee to come from us, you are authorised to make an addition to your note on the lines of paragraph 2 of my immediately following telegram.

3. On the composition of the Committee I am not altogether in agreement with the suggestions made by the Secretary General. The inclusion in its membership of a Jewish representative would set a dangerous precedent for the participation of non-governmental organisations in committees of the United Nations. Clearly if the Jews do not participate, the Arab States should also be excluded at this stage. The proposed Committee will have a fact-finding mission and it would be more appropriate for both Arabs and Jews to be invited to give evidence through representatives with special knowledge of Palestine (who, if desired, could be available for consultation during the proceedings), rather than to take part as members in its work. I should like to see a Committee consisting of representatives of the 5 permanent members of the Security Council together with representatives of the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia and Brazil. I leave it to your discretion whether you should propose this list in your note to Lie, or discuss it with him orally.

4. Another point which I should like you to mention,

/ either....

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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either orally or in writing, is our desire that the proceedings of this fact-finding Committee should take place as far as possible in camera. We do not want the enquiry to be conducted in a glare of publicity, more especially as it will probably take place in New York.

5. Material is being prepared on the lines requested in paragraph 2 of your telegram No. 609.

FO 371/61769

No. *E 86/46/6*

Draft.

[Sir A. Cadogan]

No 682

Date *March 3.*

Repeat to:-

Washington 2010.
Moscow 687

Cypher

Distribution:-

~~Cabinet~~

World Organisation

Copies to:

443. 287
2

My immediately preceding telegram

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom request the Secretary General of the United Nations to place the question of Palestine on the agenda of the General Assembly at its next regular annual session. They will submit to the Assembly an account of their Administration of the Mandate, ~~to the~~ League of Nations, and will ask the Assembly to make ~~any~~ recommendations concerning the future government of Palestine.

2. In making this request, His Majesty's Government draw the attention of the Secretary General to the desirability of an early settlement in Palestine, and to the risk that the General Assembly might not be able to decide upon its recommendations at its next regular annual session unless some preliminary/

OUT 23
3/2/17
Despatched 2 25 P M.

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Reference: - **FO 371/61769**

24 preliminary ^{study} ~~side~~ of the question ^{had previously} ~~could~~
~~be~~ ^{been} made under the auspices of the
United Nations. They therefore
suggest to the Secretary General that
he should consider the possibility of
appointing an Ad Hoc Committee ~~to~~
~~prepare~~ for this purpose.

~~17/10~~ 3/3
~~19/10~~ 27

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OUT FILE *Green*

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WORLD ORGANISATION

DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to
the United Nations)

No: 682

3rd March 1947

D. 2.25.p.m. 3rd March 1947

Repeated to Washington No: 2010
Moscow No: 887

X:X:X:

MOST IMMEDIATE

SECRET

My immediately preceding telegram.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom request the Secretary General of the United Nations to place the question of Palestine on the agenda of the General Assembly at its next regular annual session. They will submit to the Assembly an account of their Administration of the League of Nations Mandate, and will ask the Assembly to make recommendations concerning the future government of Palestine.

2. In making this request, His Majesty's Government draw the attention of the Secretary General to the desirability of an early settlement in Palestine, and to the risk that the General Assembly might not be able to decide

FO 371/61769

26

- 2 -

decide upon its recommendations at its next regular annual session unless some preliminary study of the question had previously been made under the auspices of the United Nations. They therefore suggest to the Secretary General that he should consider the possibility of appointing an Ad Hoc Committee for this purpose.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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complete this work. On the other hand it is important that there should be time, after the conclusion of the Committee's work, for their report to be circulated well in advance of the September Assembly. On balance it seems best

to us that ~~the Committee should assemble some~~ *we should aim at arranging for the* ~~early~~ *first meeting of the Committee to* ~~time in May~~ *be held towards the end of April.*

4. The above is for your consideration and comment. We do not wish to make any suggestions to the Secretary General officially at this stage. But there is of course no objection to your mentioning any of the above points to Lie, if you think there would be advantage in discussing them with him on a personal basis.

John

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

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202/10 NO. 7173
Have you any idea on
this draft? 29
H. Beeley 7/3

IMPORTANT.

CYPHER

My telegrams No. 681 and 682

[reference of Palestine to the United Nations].

U.K. Delegation,
New York.

Repeat to:

Washington
Moscow.

Distribution:

World Organization.

We have been wondering whether the proposed Committee must necessarily work in New York where it would be relentlessly besieged by journalists and pressure groups. Are there strong arguments against Geneva? The United Nations have office accommodation and secretarial staff there, but we understand that there is considerable competition for the use of these

2. The disadvantages of New York might also be ~~overcome~~ ^{avoided}, to some extent at least, if the Committee decided to visit Palestine. Such a visit, if it were not too short, would add greatly to the authority of the Committee's report. Indeed, if the Committee did all its work in New York or Geneva there would perhaps be a risk that the Assembly might decline to reach a decision until it had conducted an investigation in Palestine. A visit by the a United Nations Committee would, of course, add to the burden on the Palestine administration, but on the other hand it might possibly have a restraining effect on the terrorists.

3. Another question to which we have been giving some thought is the Committee's timetable. We should presumably have to prepare for the Committee the material we desire to submit to the Assembly, and we should need time to

/complete

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complete this work. On the other hand it is important that there should be time, after the conclusion of the Committee's work, for their report to be circulated well in advance of the September Assembly. On balance it seems best to us that the Committee should assemble ^{early} ~~some~~ time in May.

4. The above is for your consideration and comment. We do not wish to make any suggestions to the Secretary General officially at this stage. But there is of course no objection to your mentioning any of the above points to Lie, if you think there would be advantage in discussing them with him on a personal basis.

FO 37/61769

OUT FILE

31

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

[E]

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO NEW YORK

(To Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 766

D. 5.35 p.m. 8th March, 1947

8th March, 1947

Repeated to: Washington No. 2213,
Moscow No. 1011

u u u u u

IMPORTANT

My telegrams Nos. 681 and 682. [reference of Palestine to the United Nations].

Following from Sir O. Sargent.

We have been wondering whether the proposed Committee must necessarily work in New York where it would be relentlessly besieged by journalists and pressure groups. Are there strong arguments against Geneva? The United Nations have office accommodation and secretarial staff there, but we understand that there is considerable competition for the use of these.

2. The disadvantages of New York might also be diminished to some extent at least, if the Committee decided to visit Palestine. Such a visit, if it were not too short, would add greatly to the authority of the Committee's report. Indeed, if the Committee did all its work in New York or Geneva there would perhaps be a risk that the Assembly might decline to reach a decision until it had conducted an investigation in Palestine. A visit by a United Nations Committee would, of course, add to the burden on the Palestine administration, but on the other hand it might possibly have a restraining effect on the ...

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(2)

the terrorists.

3. Another question to which we have been giving some thought is the Committee's time table. We should presumably have to prepare for the Committee the material we desire to submit to the Assembly, and we should need time to complete this work. On the other hand it is important that there should be time, after the conclusion of the Committee's work, for their report to be circulated well in advance of the September Assembly. On balance it seems best to us that we should aim at arranging for the first meeting of the Committee to be held towards the end of April.

4. The above is for your consideration and comment. We do not wish to make any suggestions to the Secretary General officially at this stage. But there is of course no objection to your mentioning any of the above points to Lie, if you think there would be advantage in discussing them with him on a personal basis.

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FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

6th March, 1947.

SECRET

My dear Martin,

I enclose ^{for your concurrence} a draft of the telegram to New York which we discussed over the telephone last night.

While agreeing that from a departmental point of view it would be inconvenient for the Committee to start its work before the beginning of May, Baxter is inclined to think that the two Secretaries of State may from a political point of view be hoping for an earlier start. I do not know whether you will wish to consult the Colonial Secretary on this point. We of course cannot at present get in touch with Mr. Bevin and we shall probably send ~~the~~ telegram as from Sargent.

Yours ever,

-(signed) H. BEELEY.

M. Martin, Esq., C.B., C.V.O.,
COLONIAL OFFICE.

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1947

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E 1821

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1 MAR 47

PALESTINE

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E1821/46/31.

Hawker R.

116-1801

15 Feb 1947

1. Member

Meeting on Pub. Lia. Pro Jewish

VAN HUS

Last Paper.

1804

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

9. Ack.

Mar 19

(Minutes.)

- 2) Roberson & Family
- 3) Max Zweig
- 4) J. L. McDevitt
- 5) B. Milton Garfinkle
- 6) Aaron Yecken
- 7) Manhattan Veterans
- 8) Jack Greenberg
- 9) C. J. Barker
- 10) R. Edelmann

1-3) ^{sent 4/3/47} N. American Dep.4-8) ^{sent 7/3} N. American Dep.

H.B. 1/3

H.B. 4/3

9-10) Acknowledged no. 9

^{sent 7/3} N. American Dep. no. 10.

H.B. 10/3

(Action
completed.)

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9 E1821/3

24/6/47

Next Paper.

E1829

32003 F.O.P.

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Pro Jew

NATHAN R. ABELSON

35
E
E 1821

February 15, 1947

1 MAR 47

Ernest Bevin
London, England

You're gradually developing into a first class
bully, aren't you?

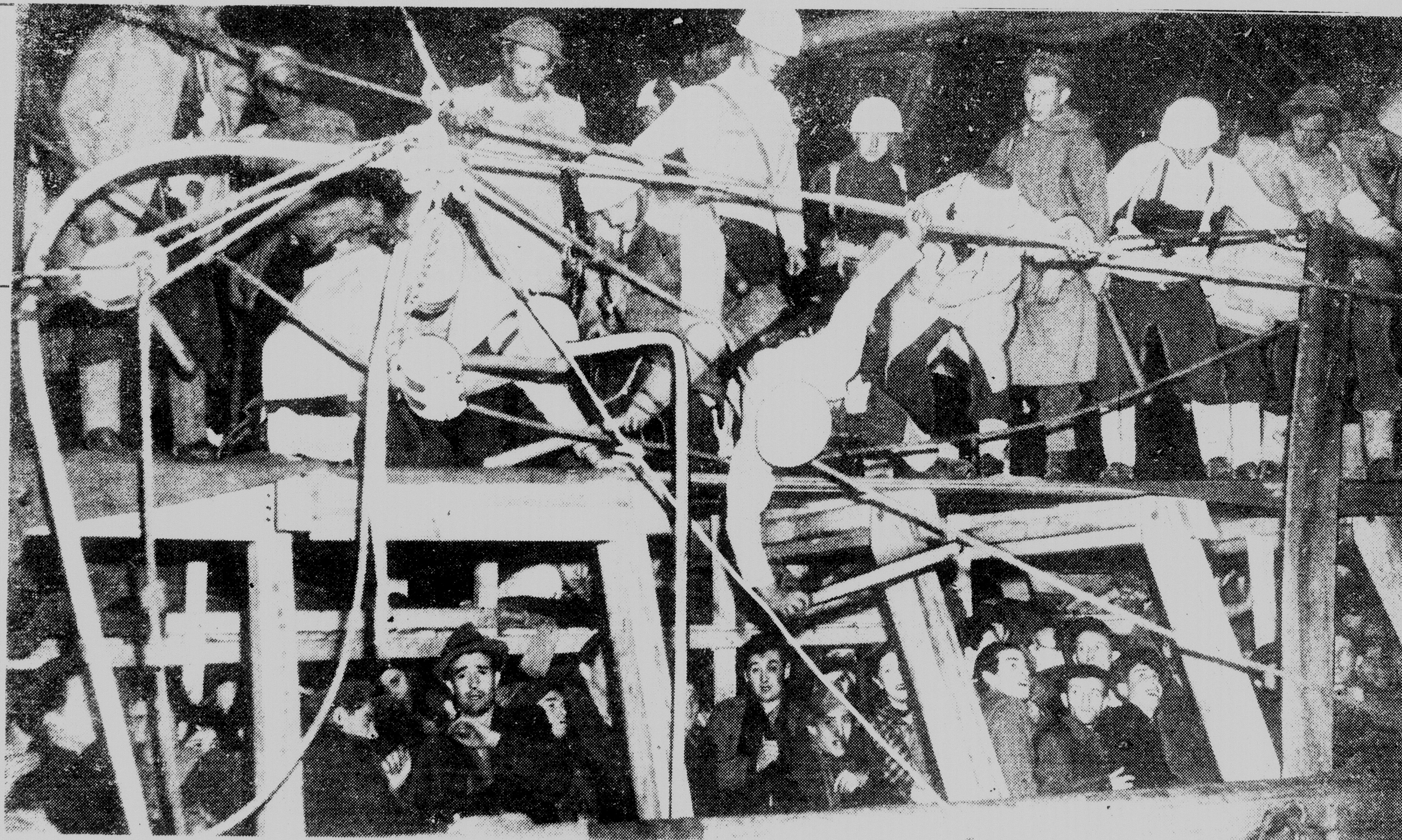
Nathan R. Abelson

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British paratroopers in the "heroic" role of manhandling refugees. The scene is aboard the ship La Negev where 600 fiercely resisting visaless emigrants, men and women, were bludgeoned into submission. Seven of victims were carried off the ship on stretchers. Other pictures on P. 3.

Associated Press Radiophoto by J. Walter Green

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Jewish Refugees 'Welcomed' to the Promised Land

Minutes.



THE VOICE OF ISRAEL. Woman refugee shrieks defiance at British troops forcing her off refugee ship at La Negev at Haifa for deportation to a concentration camp on Cyprus.



A HUSBAND tries to protect his wife from being manhandled by "escorts" transferring 600 Jews from La Negev, which carried them on what they had hoped was the last stage of the long trek from Nazi concentration camps to their homeland.



Associated Press Radiophoto by J. Walter Green
THIS REFUGEE is being "helped to his feet," says British-censored caption. He collapsed from "exhaustion," the caption added. Censors did not pass picture of those carried off on stretchers.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Reference:

Reference: **FO** 371/61769

460 A. J. A.

2-12-47

38

MAY IT BE IF YOU WOULD "LET
THE PEOPLE GO" TO PALESTINE WE MAY
BE PARRED FROM THE TENN. PLANE
THEY WOULD BE OK.

Yours truly
Wm. H. H. H.

| | | | | | |
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Reference:

FO 371/61769

ORDINARY
LEADERS
CLUB

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman of the Board LEROY A. LINCOLN, President

LOUIS ROBINSON

TELEPHONES: OFF. WINDSOR 6-3600
RES. WINDSOR 6-6560

5202-4 13TH AVENUE - BROOKLYN 19, N. Y.

The Honorable
FOREIGN-MINISTER
OF GREAT BRITAIN
10 DOWNING ST.
LONDON, ENGLAND

1821 46 21

28 FEB 1947

INDEXED

Dear MR. BEVIN

The United Press has just reported, that
if NOT FOR THE AMERICAN JEWS, you would have solved
THE PALESTINE question. If this statement MADE BY you
SHOULD be correct, my we call your kind attention,
THAT HITLER and Mussolini, while alive yet, said the SAME
THING OF US AMERICANS HERE: NAMELY, "IF NOT FOR THE AMERICANS
WE WOULD FINISH ^{OFF} THEM ENGLISHMEN!" THE AMERICAN JEWS LOVE
THE ENGLISH People; yes, THE PALESTINIAN JEWS GAVE THEIR
LIVES FOR you TO WIN THE WAR, but you WITH THE DAMN-
NASTY ACTIONS TOWARDS your CRAZY IDEAS BY NOT LETTING THE A.P.
JEWRY settle in PALESTINE, you CREATE THE GREATEST ANIMOSITY
TOWARDS yourself and your people! Yes, MR. BEVIN, WE
AMERICANS DESPISE you for it. And if you think that
GOD, ALMIGHTY, will NOT PUNISH you, we tell you again, and
again that HE will. We warn you that it is LATER THAN
you think. BETTER CHANGE your STUBBORNNESS and OPEN THE
DOORS OF PALESTINE FOR THE A.P. and REFUGEE JEWRY AT ONCE
and WE SHALL PRAY TO GOD THAT your SINS SHALL BE
FORGIVEN! MAY we have your reply in the AFFIRMATIVE
THANKING you in ADVANCE, WE ARE THE MOST SINCERE
FRIENDS TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE

MR. MRS. Louis ROBINSON and FAMILY
878 - 44th St. Brooklyn N.Y.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

Pennsylvania Federation of Labor

E 40

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TELEPHONE HARRISBURG 4-3119

JAMES L. McDEVITT, PRESIDENT
HARRISBURG, PENNA.



FEDERATION BUILDING
FRONT & PINE STREETS

HARRISBURG, PENNA.

February 14, 1947

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WESLEY REEDY JOSEPH J. MAHON HUGH J. MULLIN

EARL C. BOHR, SECRETARY-TREASURER
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

1821 46 21

INDEXED

3 MAR 1947

The Honorable Ernest Bevin
Foreign Minister of Great Britain
London, England

Dear Mr. Minister:

Attached is copy of letter forwarded to His Excellency The Ambassador of Great Britain, on the subject of the situation presently existing in Palestine.

The membership of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor would appreciate anything you may be able to do to alleviate this condition.

Yours sincerely,

James L. McDevitt
JAMES L. McDEVITT
President

JLMcD:th
OEIU-198
AFL

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

41

February 13, 1947

His Excellency The Ambassador of Great Britain
The British Embassy
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

We, of the Pennsylvania Labor Movement, are deeply alarmed over the unfortunate situation presently existing in Palestine, and in behalf of the 725,000 members of the American Federation of Labor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I appeal to you to urge your government to respect the mandate for Palestine.

The position taken by your government in insisting that residents of Palestine act in the capacity of spies and informers, is one that cannot possibly be complied with. As much as those people desire to bring a solution to this problem, it is surely too much to ask them to assume that kind of role. Will you please do your utmost to see that the mandate is respected and that people of the Jewish faith be accorded their rightful place in Palestine.

Any consideration extended in connection with this request will be sincerely appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

JAMES L. McDEVITT
President

JLMcD:th
QKIU-198
AFL

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Pro Jew

B. Milton Garfinkle, M. D.
1219 North Second Street
Harrisburg, Pa.


E 42

HONORABLE ERNEST BEVIN
SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FOR HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
LONDON ENGLAND

1821 / 46 70

INDEXED 3 MAR 1947

HONORABLE SIR:

AS AN SO CALLED SMART POLITICIAN YOU HAVE NO DOUBT EXPECTED REPERCUSSIONS TO YOUR REMARKS IN PARLIAMENT ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION ATTACKING OUR NOBLE PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN, SO HERE GOES- THAT FOREMOST YOU ARE AN CRUDE LIAR WHO ALL ALONG HAS DISTORTED ALL THE FACTS RELATING TO PALESTINE; YOU ARE HARD STONY HEARTED, UNCOUTH ALTHO DUBBED BLUE-BLOODED BY MR. MOLTOTV, AND MOST ANTI-SEMITIC ALTHO WE HAVE MET BETTER ANTI-SEMITES THAN YOU; YOU HAVE BACK TRACKED AND DOUBLE  CROSSED ALL ARGUMENTS AND HAVE PROKEN EVERY SACRED COVENANT ON THE PAL- ESTINE QUESTION AND DESTROYED THE HONORABLE NAME OF BALFOUR BY NOT CARRY- ING OUT THE PRECEPTS OF THE BALFOUR DECLARATION; AND THE EDITED BLACK PAPER OF 39.

AFTER ALL THE HELP THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN YOU IN YOUR BATTLE WITH THE RUSSIANS, AS WELL AS TO ENGLAND, IT IS VERY VERY DIRTY OF YOU TO INSULT OUR PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CONJURE UP LIES ABOUT HIM.

AS AN FULL BLOODED AMERICAN JEW WHO IS TIRED OF ALL YOUR STINKING SLANDERS AND INSULTS TO THE JEWS OF THE WORLD I SINCERELY HOPE YOU SHALL RECIEVE YOUR JUST DUES IN THIS WORLD OF RETRIBUTION.

I AM

FEBRUARY 25, 1947

VERY SINCERE

B. M. Garfinkle

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CW

MLT CLEMENTE ATTLEE PRIME MINISTER OF

GREAT BRITAIN LONDON=

GREAT MEETING HEBREWS COLONY OF CUBA ASSEMBLY

AGREES TO PROTEST BEFORE THAT GOVERNMENT FOR

IMPLANTATION OF MILITARY REGIMEN IN PALESTINE

DEMANDING WHITE BOOK ABOLISHMENT AND CEASE OF

CHIPRE ISLAND DEPORTATIONS STOP WE CONDEMN DEATH

PENALTIES IMPOSSED FOUR HEBREWS YOUNGMEN STOP WE

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ISSUING OFFICE

NO.

3 22

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43

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PAGE 2=

SENT OUT 21/11

EXPRESS FULLY IDENTIFICATION WITH JUDISH PALESTINE
ON ITS DEMANDS FOR SOLVING PALESTINE PROBLEMS=

CENTRAL COUNCIL HEBREWS SOCIETE ARON YUKEN
PRESIDENT DOCTOR CASTIEL SECRETARY.

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FORM No. 6B.

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(THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY)
(INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.)

CABLEGRAM

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LD.
CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

RECEIVED AT 22 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234.)

WU 295 NEW YORK **79** 1/4 117PM 14

LC HON CLEMENT ATLEE

PRIME MINISTER **CX** 348

TEN DOWNING STREET LDN=

CX...C 46

INDEXED

1821 46 31

1947 FEB 15 AM 3 29

AS VETERANS OF THE RECENT WAR WHO MADE COMMON CAUSE WITH
TROOPS OF YOUR COMMONWEALTH WE MOST HUMBLY BUT URGENTLY
PETITION YOU TO SAVE THE LIFE OF DOV GRUNNER WHO WITH

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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RECEIVED AT 22 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234.

47

WU 295/2/38 HON=

THE HIGHEST OF PRINCIPLES ALSO FOUGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF
HIS FELLOWMEN WE URGE YOU NOT TO BETRAY THE PROMISE OF
DEMOCRACY FREEDOM FOR THOSE WHO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM FOR ALL=

MANHATTAN CHAPTER ONE AMERICAN
VETERANS COMMITTEE NY.

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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FORM No. 6B.

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(INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.)

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ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LD. CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

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NLT ERNEST BEVIN
FOREIGN SECRETARY CX 418
10 DOWNING STREET LONDON=

1947 FEB 27 AM 7 35
Pro Rev
North American
P.K.
27/2
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INDEXED

FRIENDSHIP OF AMERICAN JEWS A VALUABLE ASSET FOR BRITAIN
DURING PAST DECADES IS BEING GRADUALLY DISSIPATED BY
ANTIJEWISH MEASURES OF REPRESSION IN PALESTINE WHICH WHILE
HARMING PEACEFUL JEWISH COMMUNITY ACTUALLY ENCOURAGE
TERRORISTIC FRINGE JUSTICE REASON AND INTERNATIONAL
OBLICATIONS DEMAND (1) AN END TO FURTHER APPEASEMENT OF MUFTI
FASCISTS (2) PENDING UNO DECISIONS THE LIFTING OF BAN ON
JEWISH IMMIGRAT JACK GREENBERG LODGE NUMBER 598 BNAI BRITH
ORGANIZATION SIOUX CITY IOWA.

Please send your reply via WESTERN UNION " You may telephone us for a messenger

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Reference:

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Mr & Mrs

21 Carlisle Lane
Stratford on Avon.

1821/46 35

March '47

Registered

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Sir

Palestine

INDEXED

I must apologise for writing
you again as I appreciate as
we all do what a tremendous
burden your office of Foreign
Secretary places on your shoulders
as well the ills the flesh is heir to.
But to all of us who have for a
great many years taken a deep
interest in the Jewish Question &
the more so since the speech
making decision of the Coalition
Government through the mouth of
Arthur Balfour.

Yours faithfully
David Ben-Gurion

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Reference:

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Appendix 50

was given speech in the House this week
 Disparaging in the Circles by inference
 of this Declaration & the Mandate which
 followed in 1922 with the equally
 memorable accompanying letter of
 Mr Winston Churchill. Lately we
 cannot think of men such as
 Arthur Balfour & David Lloyd George
 Sir Simon President Wilson & all
 the other fallen workers who
 produced the Declaration and the
 Mandate as men who were unequal
 to their job. After the statements
 of eminent Labour Party politicians
 before taking office it was at least
 thought that the misquoting white
 paper of Malcolm MacDonald
 would have been replaced by a
 suitable

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Statement (not just torn up) & the
 re-enactment (at first in limited
 measure of course) of the mandate
 especially as regard immigration of
 the Jewish refugees of East
 European Jewry as well as that
 of Germany & adjacent countries.
 It would really seem as if the
 pro-Arab tendencies of the Palestine
 Administration as noted in the Peel
 report has also infected the Foreign
 Office. The point made that
 Jewry is a religion & not a nation
 is surely not meant seriously -
 to one who has read Professor U.B.
 Kimmie's article in the Manchester
 Guardian in March 1946 could
 for a moment accept such a thesis.
 J

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I know it is a view taken by many Jews who are prosperous & have become assimilated to their present surroundings but I am sure it does not represent Jewish as a whole - How else can we understand the acclaim which greeted the Balfour Declaration as the general wish of the Jews (DP's) now in Camps or wandering across Europe whose only wish is to go to Palestine - no one else wants or will have them.

That you practically admitted in your speech. Palestine is the only answer. It cannot hold them at once certainly but do not forget what the Lord has said in his everlasting book Palestine Land of Promise.

in

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in the last chapter that with good
 Government Palestine could ultimately
 hold a population of 15 million
 people -

Again it is simply not true that
 the Arabs have been in Palestine
 2000 years as is clearly set out
 in the chapter. The ARAB problem
 in the recent book "Justice for my
 People -

Of course the influx of Jews & the
 foundation of The Jewish National Home
 was a revolution. But the Arab
 speaking inhabitants have in fact
 benefited in a great number of ways
 as set out in a number of books
 not all by Jewish writers as eg.
 First Fountain & Palestine 1915-1936
 published

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

54
A liked

by the Royal Institute of International
Affairs. I am sure Morrison
is but the result of 'Hope deferred'
& a feeling that great Britain is
repaying to honour her pledged word
Dr Chas Wiggman gave a grave &
considered speech in August 1945
Soon after the advent of the present
Labour Govt. . Reading between the
lines it was plain he could not
hold in his left wing unless the
Mandating showed that it was not
going to replace the Malcolm
McDonald white paper and all
that accompanied it. Finally
have you not read I feel sure
you

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Reference:

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55
 must have of the late Lord Balfour
 in a speech he made at the Albert
 Hall in July 12 1920

"So far as the Arabs are concerned —
 I hope they (the Arabs) will remember it is we
 who have established an independent Arab
 Sovereignty of the Hejaz. I hope they will
 remember it is we who desire in the opor-
 -tunity to prepare the way for the future of
 a self governing, autonomous Arab State,
 and I hope that, remembering all that,
 they will not judge that small notch —
 for it is no more than that geographically,
 what ever it may be historically — that small
 notch in what are now Arab territories
 being given to the people who for all these
 hundreds of years have been separated
 from it."

High Hon Ernest Benn
 P.C. M.D.

Yours faithfully
 C. J. Barker.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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9526 OAKLAND AVENUE
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RENTALS • COLLECTIONS
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February 17, 1947

Prime Minister Clement Atlee
10 Downing Street
London, England

INDEXED

Dear Prime Minister Atlee:

The enclosed circular is self explanatory. The writer, a member of no organization, but merely one who is tired of seeing millions abused by the English, intends to print and distribute these circulars as long as the paper supply in the United States will last.

Very truly yours,

EDELMAN REALTY CO.

B. Edelman
B. EDELMAN

BE/sbs
Enc.

"WE DON'T FOOL—WE SELL IT"

57

ENGLAND WORLD ENEMY No. 1

England has made unprovoked attacks against almost every country at one time or another.

The so called 100 years war for the conquest of France in the 14th and 15th century was an aggression.

From the time of Henry II onwards, the conquest of Ireland was an aggression.

So was the attack on Scotland and Wales in the time of Edward I.

So was the naval war against the Dutch in the time of Charles II.

Conquest of Dutch and French provinces in America in the 17th and 18th centuries.

Seizure of some West Indies Islands from France and Spain.

Various stages of the advance of the East India Company in India.

Occupation of Egypt in 1882. Conquest of the Sudan a few years later.

Conquest of Transvaal and Orange Free State in the opening of the present century.

The conquest of Burma, next door to India, in the 19th century.

England's recent aggressions are known to all, she abuses the Indians, the Arabs, the Hebrews and millions more. It is time these aggressions stopped. Let's begin by refraining from buying goods made in England. Let's publicize, "DON'T BUY ENGLISH GOODS", in all of the newspapers.

BOYCOTT ENGLISH GOODS

List of aggressions stated above furnished by a professor at the University of Michigan.

This circular printed by Bernard Edelman, Detroit, Michigan

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

157

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E 1829

58

1947

PALESTINE

1 MAR

Registry
Number

E 1829/46/31

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Lord Lavergham
Washington

Dated

1271

Received
in Registry

27 Feb 1947

1 March 1947

American Reaction to Mr Bevin's Statement in
House of Commons Feb 25,

Refers to tel 1851

Gives text of statement issued by White House
on Feb 24, stating impression that has arisen
from yesterday's debate in Parliament that
American interest in Palestine and the settlement
of Jews there is motivated by partisan and local
politics - a most unfortunate and misleading.

Last Paper.

1821

(Minutes.)

Signed by C.O. and Sir N. Brook

N. American Rep.
about 8/3.

References.

HB 24/3

HB 24/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

J.C.M. 25/3

(Index)

24/6/48

Next Paper.

1830

32008 F.O.P.

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Reference:
FO 371/61769

E E 1829
1 MAR

59

En Clair

P R I S E C

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Lord Inverchapel

No. 1271

D. 4.45 p.m. 27th February 1947.

27th February 1947. R. 10.00 p.m. 27th February 1947.

IMMEDIATE

rrrrrr

LIGHT

Your telegram No. 1851.

Palestine.

Following statement was issued by the White House yesterday evening.

[Begins]

The impression that has arisen from yesterday's debate in the British Parliament that American interest in Palestine and the settlement of Jews there is motivated by partisan and local politics is most unfortunate and misleading. The President's statement of October 4th 1946 which was referred to in that debate merely re-affirmed the attitude toward Palestine and Jewish immigration into Palestine which the United States Government has publicly expressed since the summer of 1945. This attitude was and is based upon the desire of the President to advance a just solution of the Palestine problem. Our position on this subject was communicated to the British Government by the President in his letter to Prime Minister Attlee on August 31st 1945 which was publicly released by the President on November 13th 1945 when he announced the establishment of the joint Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The statement of October 4th 1946 reiterated this Government's position which was already fully known to all parties to the Palestine negotiations. America's interest in Palestine is of long and continuing standing. It is a deep and abiding interest shared by our people without regard to their political affiliation.

[Ends].

2. Please see my immediately following telegram.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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158

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E 1830

60

1947

PALESTINE

1 MAR

Registry
Number

E1830/46/31

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in RegistryLord Saverchard
Washington

1272

27 Feb 1947

1 Mar 1947

American Reaction to Mr. Bevin's Statement in
House of Commons Feb 25.Refer W. Ton tel 1271 (E1829/46/31) Informal
commentators and editorial writers unanimously
approve while House Statement. Public comment
by press have gone considerably beyond while
House statement that impression created was
most unfortunate and misleading. Gives
examples.

Last Paper.

1829

References.

(Minutes.)

Copied to C.O. and Sir M. Brook

V. American Paper
24/6/48

H.B. 1/3

H.B. 22/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

J. E. M. 24/5

(Index.)

24/6/48

Next Paper.

1832

32003 F.O.P.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

E 1830

P R I S E C.

MARK

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Lord Inverchapel
No. 1272

D: 6.15 p.m. 27th February, 1947

27th February, 1947

R: 11.55 p.m. 27th February, 1947

၆၆၆၆၆၆

IMMEDIATE.

LIGHT.

SECRET.

My immediately preceding telegram; Palestine.

I feel bound to inform you of the reactions which your remark has provoked here.

2. Commentators and editorial writers unanimously approve the White House statement. Both today's press comment and criticism yesterday of the reference in your speech to the President have gone considerably beyond the White House statement that the impression created in the House of Commons debate was "most unfortunate and misleading". For example Senator Barkley the minority leader declared yesterday in the Senate that "it seems almost astonishing that the British Foreign Minister should criticise the President of the United States charging him in effect with a cheap political trick"; he was supported by Taft, Chairman of the Majority Policy Committee. Congressman Bloom the former chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee who is himself a moderate Zionist brusquely condemned your remark; his exceedingly pro-British successor Congressman Eaton delivered himself of a more moderate expression of regret.

3. Allowance is made in some quarters for the heavy pressure upon you in the Palestine and other current issues. In a leading article this morning the New York Times, whilst describing your remark as "impolitic and badly timed", acknowledges that there was reason on your side in so far as the United States Government has given advice and made demands without assuming responsibility for the policy it insists on. At the same time the fact that you named Mr. Truman personally in your speech has caused even his critics to rally to his defence as Head of the State.

4. In contrast with the situation at the time of your remark at Bournemouth last year which caused a hubbub here our American critics are not in a position to exploit the present episode in an attempt to defeat

any

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any pending measure for direct assistance to Britain. Our friends in the administration nevertheless, deplore the fact that this irritant should have been injected into Anglo-American relations at the very moment when Mr. Truman and his advisers are most earnestly considering what means are open to them to enlist the support of Congress for the purpose of enabling the United States to play a more material part in preventing a disastrous deterioration of the situation in South Eastern Europe.

5. It is incidentally noteworthy that in an article today entitled "Mr. Bevin's Scapegoat", Lippmann after taking you to task for your stricture on the President ceases to suggest as he was doing only last week that the United States should underwrite or replace British power in areas adjacent to the Soviet Union. Instead he now recommends that America should seek a direct arrangement with the Soviet Union to ensure that neither party will exploit political vacua to the disadvantage of the other.

6. This episode has also discouraged some of our American friends who are seeking to rouse their countrymen to recognise the long-term interest of the United States in enabling Great Britain to maintain her role as a Great Power. As the moderate Senator Hickenlooper sorrowfully remarked yesterday to a member of my staff, "you are making things very difficult for us".

62

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| | | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> E1832 /G </div> | |
| 40 E1832 /46/G | | Palestine WESTERN Settlements of Palestine | |
| F.O. Min Dated 26 Feb Received 1 March | | Draft to W'lon giving 80's views regarding Settlements of Palestine and reporting conversation with Emir Sand. | |
| Last Paper. E1786 | | (Minutes.) Private Secretary. <i>Under this to copies to C.O. and Sir N. Brook?</i> | |
| References. | | <i>Copy has now been sent to Sir Norman Brook. Copies had already been sent to Colonial Secretary & P.M. P.R. 4/3</i> | |
| (Print.) | | | |
| (How disposed of.) <i>red) W'lon 18/12 26 Feb</i> | | | |
| (Action completed.) <i>2F 5/3</i> | (Index.) <i>WPH</i> | | |
| Next Paper. | | | |

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Colonial Secretary finds a more reasonable attitude on the Jewish side we may yet arrive at a solution.

3. The above is for your own information only.

The State Department have been informed, through the American Embassy here, that I am looking forward to discussing Palestine with Marshall in ~~New York~~ Moscow.



NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

160

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E 1854

67

1947

PALESTINE

3 MAR

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E1854/24/31

J. J. Jansen.

Thomsen.

18.10.1947

8.5.1948

2. Feb 1948

3. March 1948

Yale, American, historical
 Endorsement of anti-Semitic leaflets
 published by Ernst HARRY J. JANSSEN.
 which have been circulating in other countries
 since the first leaflets were distributed
 for example, in the U.S. at a time when
 they were not yet known in Palestine
 and they might have caused serious
 repercussions in the Jewish community.

Last Paper.

1832

References.

1667/24/31

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

apt. Jansen
 Stockholm.
 ✓ Mar 27

(Action
completed.)

(Index.)

J.P. 1027/1

24/6/48

Next Paper.

(2818)

E1884

(Minutes.)

Northern Expt. for o/s.

H. Beeley 5/3

I see no reason why we should not
 in a friendly way ask the Legation
 in Stockholm to try and get the Swedes
 to put a stop to the export of this
 stuff from Sweden.

G. H. H. H.

7/3.

Drops to Stockholm

H. Beeley 20/3

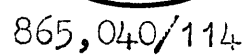
Indicated by Mr. Jansen

H.B. 24/3

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Home Office,
Whitehall. S.W.1.

E 1854

28th February, 1947.

3 MAR

Dear Sargent,

During the last few months a number of anti-Semitic leaflets published by Einer Aberg, of Norrviken, Sweden, have been circulating in this country. You will see from the enclosed specimens that although they do not go so far as to advocate violence their object is plainly to incite extreme hostility against the Jews. The Director of Public Prosecutions has advised on the information before him, which is that the leaflets are being circulated through the post, that persons who distribute them in this country could not be prosecuted with any reasonable prospect of success. The Home Secretary feels, however, that there is some risk that if the leaflets were distributed, for example, in the East End at a time when tempers were inflamed by outrages in Palestine or otherwise, they might cause disturbances. He has accordingly authorised the Postmaster General under the prerogative power to detain any specimens of the leaflets found in transmission through the post.

This arrangement imposes a good deal of work on the Post Office and is not necessarily watertight. The Home Secretary has, therefore, directed me to inquire whether it would be possible to ask the Swedish Government to prevent the dispatch of the leaflets from Sweden. At present there is some reason to think that the leaflets are for the most part being sent to two or three people in this country who then distribute them further, but it may be that some are being sent or will in future be sent direct from Sweden to addresses supplied by Aberg's friends here. If they are broadcast in this way from Sweden they become more difficult to intercept and it may well be that there will be an outcry against the dissemination of anti-Semitic propaganda in this country by people living abroad.

The Home Secretary would, therefore, be grateful if you would consider whether representations can usefully be made to the Swedes.

Yours sincerely,

Ja Newson

Sir Orme Sargent, KCMG., CB.

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"The Jews are also ⁶⁹
human beings"

some people say

But do these people
know what the Jews
say about them?

OVERI

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

70

In the Jewish code of laws, the Talmud, it is written

"You (Jews) shall be called Men, but the other peoples in the world shall not be called Men but cattle." Baba mezia, page 144 b.

"The non-Jews are created for the service of the Jew. They must plow, sow, weed, dig, mow, bind sift and grind. The Jews are created to find all this prepared for them." Berachoth, page 58 a.

"All non-Jews shall become slaves to the Jews. Every Jew shall some day have 28.000 non-Jewish slaves." Sanhedrin, page 104 a.

"Yahweh has given up the non-Jewish peoples to the Jew. Deflowering of non-Jewish women, therefore, does not fall under the penal-code."

* *

Kethuboth, page 4 b.

"When you kill non-Jews, you kill them all, from old men to children's children, because such is the commandment, and it is, no doubt, the will of Yahweh that all non-Jews shall be murdered, even the little children with their parents and parents's parents without exception. This commandment one finds anywhere in the Thora (=the Pentateuch. The Editor.)"

The rabbi Maimonides in his book

MORE NEBOCHIM, (Warsau 1872, volume 1, page 81 b)

•Anti.Semitism is not persecution of or hatred against the Jews.

Anti.Semitism is the Self-defence of the individual and the peoples.

Editor:
EINAR ÅBERG
Norrsviken, Sweden.

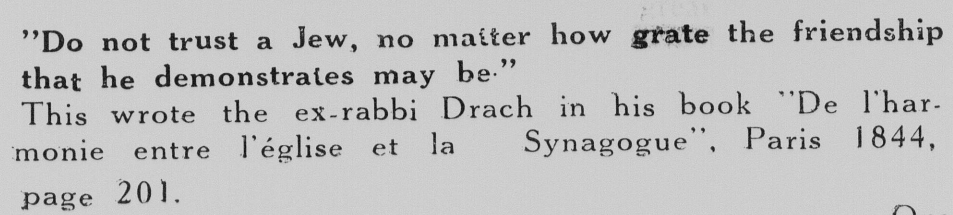
Tr. A.B. Grundläggaren. Stlm 1946

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72

"Hypocrisy is allowed in such a way that the Jew appears polite towards the non-Jew saying that he honors and loves him. This is allowed on account of fear or cautiousness."

The rabbi Bachja ben Ascher in the Kad hakemach 30,1

"It is in every respect permitted to mislead the non-Jew and cheat him. The Jew may sell counterfeits as genuine to the non-Jew. He (the Jew) may cheat him when paying out money to him."

The Jewish code of laws, the Talmud, Baba kamma 113 b.

In the book *Frank and the Frankists* (Cracow 1895) the Jewish lawyer Alexander Kraushaar wrote: "We must use fine words and deceitful talk till all has come into our hands."

Have, therefore, no connection with a Jew (or semi-Jew). He may appear sweet and kind, but the result will always be — that he deceives you.

Anti-Semitism is not persecution of or hatred against the Jews.

Anti-Semitism is the Self-defence of the individual and the peoples.

Editor:
EINAR ÅBERG
Norrsviken, Sweden.

Tr. A.B. Grundläggaren, Sthlm 1946

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73
*The whole world
is crying:*

*"Away with the Jews in order that
we finally may get peace on Earth."*

"...WE (JEWS) WHO HAVE POSED AS THE SAVIOURS
OF THE WORLD, WE WHO HAVE EVEN BOASTED OF
HAVING GIVEN IT, "THE" SAVIOUR, WE ARE TODAY
NOTHING ELSE BUT THE WORLD'S SEDUCERS, ITS
DESTROYERS, ITS INCENDIARIES, ITS EXECUTIONERS..."

This the Jew Dr. Oscar Levy wrote in a letter
to Captain George Pitt-Rivers, which letter Captain
P-R. inserted in the preface of his pamphlet
"The World Significance of the Russian Revolution",
issued by Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1920.

For my country - against the Jews

Editor: Einar Åberg, Norrviken, Sweden.

Tr A.B. Grundläggaren, Stockholm 1916

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"Baruch holds that the weapon of the air is the most important and that it will decide this war, too. He is convinced that a sufficient number of air-planes shall be able to transform Germany and Japan into mountains of ashes."

This is to be read in the Jewish newspaper *Forverts*, New-York, September 22nd, 1943. The Jew Bernard Baruch was the war industry dictator in the U.S.A. during the previous great war (and naturally earned millions of dollars at the same time) and during this last war he was adviser to the chief of the mobilisation for war, Dr James Byrnes.

In the book Frank and the Frankists (Cracow 1895) the Jewish lawyer Alexander Kraushaar wrote: "We must use fine words and deceitful talk till all has come into our hands."

For my country - against the Jews

Anti.Semitism is not persecution of or hatred against the Jews.

Anti.Semitism is the Self-defence of the individual and the peoples.

Editor:
EINAR ÅBERG
Norrsviken, Sweden.

Tr. A.B. Grundlagaren, Sthlm 1946

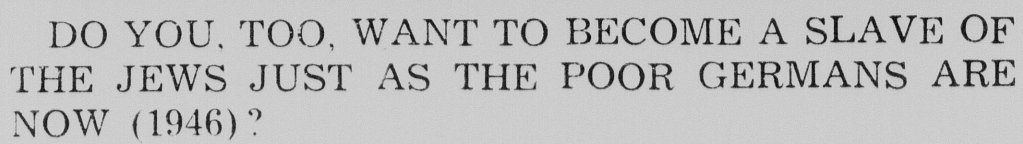
The War Criminals

This is
NO POLITICAL PROPAGANDA
It is the TRUTH

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Over!

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Reference.

FO 371/61769

"All non-Jews are to be enslaved by the Jews. Every Jew will one day have 28,000 non-Jewish slaves at his disposal."

The Jewish code of laws, the Talmud: Sanhedrin page 104 a.

"The Messiah of whom the Jews are so tenaciously expectant will be a great conqueror who will make all the peoples of the world slaves of the Jews."

According to the ex-cathol Drach in his book "De l'union entre l'Eglise et la Synagogue", Paris, 1844, Vol. I, page 98.

In July, 1920, the Jewish telegram agency at Jaffa sent by order of the chief rabbi of Jerusalem the following message to the Jews in all countries:

"From now on the Jew makes his entry as the real ruler of the world. Empires like Russia, Germany, Austria, are ruled by Jews, the leaders of all nations. Other Powers and Nations will soon come after, and the Jews will see their flag hoisted the world over."

THE JEWS ARE THE CHILDREN OF THE DEVIL.
ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN 8: 44.

Bolshevism is Judaism.

THEREFORE:
FOR MY COUNTRY --- AGAINST THE JEWRY

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|---|--|
| Anti-Semitism is <i>not</i> persecution of or hatred for the Jews. | Editor: EINAR ABERG Norrviken, Sweden. |
| Anti-Semitism is <i>Self-defence</i> of the individual and of the people. | |

Tryck AB Grundlagarna, Stockholm 1947

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PRAISING JEWS. Yahweh, the god of the Jews, they invoke as follows: "Let madness strike the non-Jewish councils, and disconcert their brains. Let their Leaders be madmen. Dethrone their Kings by severe wars, and let fall on them Thy revenge. In Thy fury crush their heads against the ground."

Frankfurter Selicth 71b.

Over!

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Kol Nidre-All vows.

The "Kol Nidre" is a Jewish prayer, named from its opening words, "All vows". It is based on the declaration of the Talmud: "He who wishes that his vows and oaths shall have no value, stands up at the beginning of the year and says: 'All vows which I shall make during the year shall be of no value.'"

It would be pleasant to be able to declare that this is merely one of the curiosities of the darkness which covers the Talmud, but the fact is that "Kol Nidre" is not only an ancient curiosity; it is also a modern practice. In the volume of revised "Festival Prayers", published in 1919 by the Hebrew Publishing Company, New York, the prayer appears in its fullness:

"All vows, obligations, oaths or anathemas, pledges of all names, which we have vowed, sworn, devoted, or bound ourselves to, from this day of atonement, until the next day of atonement (whose arrival we hope for in happiness) we repent, beforehand, of them all. They shall all be deemed absolved, forgiven, annulled, void and made of no effect; they shall not be binding, nor have any power; the vows shall not be reckoned vows, the obligations shall not be obligatory, nor the oaths considered as oaths."

CAN YOU NOW TRUST A JEW?

THE JEWS ARE THE CHILDREN OF THE DEVIL.
ACCORDING TO THE GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN 8: 44.

Bolshevism is Judaism.

THEREFORE:
FOR MY COUNTRY — AGAINST THE JEWRY

Anti-Semitism is not
persecution of or hatred
for the Jews.

Anti-Semitism is *Self-*
defence of the indivi-
dual and of the people.

Editor:

EINAR ÅBERG
Norrsviken, Sweden.

Tr. AB Grundläggaren - Sthlm 1947

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NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

3148 Wt. 26469/137 100m 9/46 (51) F.S.S.

Registry

No. *E1854/44/31*

Top Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.
Open.

*Draft. Letter to
Stockholm
Shanzen*

*6.4.46.13/21/3.
Norwegian Dept first*

*H.B. 207
13*

+ OK
OUT FILE

80

Shanzen

Dear Shanzen,

The Home Office have drawn our attention to the fact that anti-Semitic leaflets originating in Sweden are being sent through the post to addressees in this country. The leaflets, which are printed in English, bear the name of Einar Aberg, Norrviken, Sweden, who is described as "editor".

2. The Home Secretary has authorised the Postmaster General under the prerogative power to detain any specimens of the leaflets found in transmission through the post. This arrangement, however, is not necessarily watertight, and the Home Office have asked us to consider the possibility of approaching the Swedish Government with a view to preventing the despatch of the leaflets from Sweden.

3. It seems that at present most of the leaflets are sent to two or three
/ people

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people in this country, who then distribute them further. ~~There~~ There would probably be advantage in taking action while this is the case, rather than later when ^{the leaflets} ~~they~~ may be broadcast more widely.

4. Unless you see objections to approaching the Swedish Government on this matter, please enquire whether it is possible for them to prevent the despatch of such literature from Sweden, and if so request them to ~~to~~ take the necessary action.

RQ
✓ 24/3

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

27th March, 1947.

(E 1854/46/31)

The Home Office have drawn our attention to the fact that anti-Semitic leaflets originating in Sweden are being sent through the post addressees in this country. The leaflets, which are printed in English, bear the name of Einar Aberg, Norrviken, Sweden, who is described as "editor".

3. It seems that at present most of the leaflets are sent to two or three people in this country, who then distribute them further. There would probably be advantage in taking action while this is the case, rather than later when the leaflets may be broadcast more widely.

Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

The Chancery,
British Legation,
Stockholm.

CONFIRMS THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

reference:- **FO 371/61769**

101

1947

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PALESTINE

E 1884

4 MAR

Registry Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received in Registry

E1884/24/51

R. B. Kenyon

21 Feb 1947

21 March 1947

Views on Palestine, 1947

MINUTES.

Last Paper.

1854

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

8/ Ack.

Mar 17.

11/ 8/ Return with
Camp original
letter
✓ April 14

(Action completed.)

9/ 24/ 18/ 5

(Index.)

24/ 6/ 18/ 8

Next Paper.

1885

(Minutes.)

- 2) A. M. Freedman
- 3) R. B. Kenyon
- 4) F. W. Elliott
- 5) W. F. Boystany
- 6) Melvin Parker
- 7) A. Lidday
- 8) Brig Gen. H. P. Headlam
- 9) Rudolf Fries
- 10) P. Michael Young
- 11) Brig. Gen. Headlam

1-2)

H.B. 41/3

3-5)

H.B. 6/3

6-7)

H.B. 13/3

8-10)

Please acknowledge no 8.

N. American Press. (no. 9)

No. note is acknowledged this one H.B. 14/3

P. 12/3

11)

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11) Please return typewritten, under a
with complimentary slip.

H.B. 107₄

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85

Yours truly,

At Head Cam

The U. S. of S. Foreign affairs.

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Feb 21, 47
C. E. Atkinson
neg. 102

Na Campbell

E 1884 26 FEB 1947

ACKNOWLEDGED

4 MAR

2 ~~Boston~~ Dept
11/3 12K
20/2

In your speech in
the House of Commons
on Wed. you said
Palestine is occupied
by 1200 000 Arabs
600, 000 Jews
100, 000 British troops

It was this report to the
populations of the
Mandabony Sphere only.

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²
According to ~~the~~ Everyman's
Encyclopedia the

Mandated Sphere is
Palestine west of the Jordan

✓ comprises 7,000
square
miles

Yours truly

R. Kenyon

KENYON

To the Foreign Secretary

London
at the 1922 census
the total population of
the mandated sphere
was 757,200

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3

including

88

588,849 Moslems

162,467 Jews

82,590 Christians

9,226 others

excluding

Bedouins

at

estimated

1,000,000

Thus if Mr. Bevan's
figures & those of F.E.
refer to the same area
the last 25 years show
an increase in Arabs of
approx 600,000

It was my

450,000

approx 100,000
more than
shown by
F.E.

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FORM NO. 6B.

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1512 NEWYORK 173 1/54 26

1947 FEB 27 AM 4 45

NLT HON ERNEST BEVIN
FOREIGN MINISTRY LONDON=

HONORABLE SIR YOUR HONEST TRUTHFUL PRESENTATION OF VITAL
FACTS A TREMENDOUS CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS PRESERVATION WORLD
PEACE STOP KHAZARS FOR TWENTYFIVE YEARS HAVE BEEN USING
BRITAINS GLORY AND PRESTIGE AS A CONTRACEPTIVE FOR THE
FORNICATION OF THE ARAB PEOPLES SPECIFICALLY AND THE
ENTIRE WORLD GENERALLY STOP THE IMMORAL UNMORAL AND
AMORAL ACTIVITIES OF THE POLITICAL PROSTITUTE IN YOUR

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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3/1512 NLT BEVIN 52=

1947 FEB 27 AM 4 46

THROUGH ORGANIZATIONS NOMINALLY LABELED ZIONISM RESORTED TO USE
OF PANDERERS TO INFLUENCE GOVERNMENTAL ACTION STOP 140 MILLION
AMERICANS CHRISTIAN AND JEWISH FAITHS ACCEPTING ONLY
APPROXIMATELY 200 THOUSAND KHAZARS PRAYING FOR YOUR SUCCESS
STOP KEEP BRITAIN GREAT STOP RESPECTFULLY SINCERELY:

=LEAGUE FOR PEACE WITH JUSTICE IN PALESTINE
N H FREEDMAN SECY 300 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

300. RPT 140 200. ia WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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The American
 Jewish
 Anti-Defamation
 League
 in the U.S.A.
 a home to the
 Jews fleeing
 from Europe

March 2/47
 E Wewittercore
 Ingleton 92
 Walsingham

1884 46 71

INDEXED

I am full of admiration
 of your handling of
 affairs & it is not by way
 of criticism but to assure
 you that I think you will
 have general support in
 this country if you end
 Jewish terrorism in Palestine.
 Surely if we make up
 our minds to ask
 the U.S.A. - if she persists

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43

94

1884 46 21 ^{Maple House} ^{Surliton} 21. 2. 47.

INDEXED

Palestine

This stage of Palestine is indeed well set with historical scenery but have the people the requisite for peaceful acting. I believe they have all the necessary characteristics for peaceful behaviour. But do they know these characteristics? Have they all read the Oxford dictionary which leads one to believe the arabs & Hebrews are both Semites together, with as this dictionary further explains - the Arameans the Phoenicians and Assyrians? I regret of course that they are all only related to Shem by a supposition. However there is a link between the Arabs & the Hebrews which they do not make the most of in their daily commerce & understandings.

Of these descendants of Shem or of any other family further in antiquity - of the Jews & Arabs in particular

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There is nothing to make one presuppose that either is more important than the other. On the other hand the Arab appears to wish to be too much of an Arab and the Jew appears to me to ~~be~~ wish to be too much of a Jew.

The Jews should have course have more intelligence than to wish to return to the land of their fathers. What would happen to humanity if all the people in the world suddenly decided they wished to live in the one space on which their earliest traceable ancestor lived. There would be a local land shortage & emigration would have to begin all over again. It would be much easier for the Jews if they did not go back to Palestine in order to re-emigrate. The few that are there or should I say who were there should share the government with the Arabs but such a government should not encourage the crush that too much immigration would bring -

My own view of displaced Jews is that one family should be placed in one

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45

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village and another family in another village
 & the next family in another village spread ^{elsewhere}
 over the thousands of villages of Europe. Of
 course I include towns as villages although
 they have changed their names to towns. This
 would leave Palestine free for a more peaceful
 life.

Displaced persons are doubtless caused
 by displaced reasons. Let reason be replaced
 into high honour and there will be a happy
 home for everyone.

Will formal discussion lead the
 way or will it be ^{by} both discussion & spiritual
 spread of the words necessary for settling down
 anywhere, that hospitality will be discovered for those
 who are honest.

These inferences, with suggestions
 from others may I hope help to solve the
 Palestine problem.

Yours sincerely

Two Elliott

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U.S. JEWS' PLEDGE

PITTSBURGH, March, 2.—A resolution pledging "the wholehearted support and the maximum resources of American Jewry in the task of continuing the stream of Jewish immigration into Palestine in defiance of the British blockade" was passed to-day at a special session of the national administrative council of the Zionist Organization of America.—*Reuter.*

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Repe attached.

98

From the attached it appears that ^{INDEXED} the Jews concerned do not consider it prudent to uphold the authority of the day. This suggests to me that a large part of Jewish inheritance is deliberately anti-peaceful, in any circumstances not created by themselves.

I wonder how much of the Anti-Treaty aspect of "Hitler" was copied from the same tendency & practice of Jewish minds unseasoned to the authorities of each era.

Are the Jews to hold the role of Public Enemy No 1. in the daily activities of mankind or with they uphold the authoritative channels of the day?

JWE

3.3.47.

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23 Feb 1947

ACKNOWLEDGED
Cartery Sept.

CMA

22/2

W. F. Boustany

62^A CADOGAN SQUARE,

S.W.1.

INDEXED

TEL. KENSINGTON 7822.

Dear Mr. Bervin,

1884 46 11

may it please you, at least,
personally, to note an Arab's private opinion of
your last speech on Palestine. It is, at long
last, the Oracle; the Ordeal - the Palestine
Mandate - was none of your own making.

This now goes from me as the
author of "The Palestine Mandate, invalid and
impracticable" of which I am posting a compli-
mentary copy - in token of my feeling towards
the brave, though bitter, truth of your conclusive
statement, initiating the reference to the
United Nations.

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62^A CADOGAN SQUARE,

S.W. 1.

TEL.KENSINGTON 7822.

I am, Sir, that little grey-haired man of Hindu Epics and Umar Khayyam literature who, at one of the series of Arab receptions, exclaimed: "May God fatigue Mr. Bevin". Now I say: may Mr. Bevin partake of the Rest he has, finally, earned for himself and all others - if others really care to have it.

May I also seize this opportunity to thank you for the further two talks you were so kind to afford at subsequent receptions. Those talks seem to have pleased many - both English and Arab - who listened or heard of them later.

Yours most respectfully

W.F. Boustany

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80, Islingwood Road,
Brighton, Y.
Sussex. 101

1884 46 ?/

24th. Feb. 1947.

INDEXED

28 FEB 1947

ACKNOWLEDGED

Barling Dept.
PK 27/1

Mr. Ernest Bevin,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Dear Sir,

I have been told that I have a nerve to contemplate writing to you; that I am only a woman and don't understand politics, and that what I suggest would be laying up trouble for ourselves (Britons) in the future. Finally, I am informed and, positively assured, that my scheme is too elysian and idealistic to work! Four serious charges: herewith the answers, which I feel may be of some assistance to you, our Foreign Representative and a man with a great weight of responsibility to the people. — both Labour & Tory. (or any other party!)

(1) I have a nerve to approach you, but everyone knows that the British, as a nation, have a great nerve, or they would not have won this war! Nerve, and firm, strong decision, and immediate action, are things quite essential at the present time, plus Justice, minus Sentiment.

(2) What politics I know I glean from newspapers, (all) sort, re-shuffle

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And endeavour to look at in the light of clear reason. I do understand politics, as, ^(as late) in 1921, in Bombay, my father, Allison Summerfield Osborne, barrister, was a J.P. and was on the Bombay Council under the late Lord Lloyd, who thought a lot of Daddy. Even tho' young, my father talked to me.

(3) My suggestion would lay up no more trouble for Britain, either now or in the future, than she has now, but might mean a pain in the neck to America, who has a strong German-American minority to cope with. However, even she might be glad to be freed of the responsibility, as she has her own troubles.

Lastly: (4) Even in dealing with the ^(of nation) affairs, one must have some idealism, and a sense of fair play towards those who have been our friends and allies through the war, and long before. If you have not read Sir Frederick Leggett's article in Sunday's 'Express' please do so. It is a sound one, for he understands the Oriental mentality. I am Anglo-Indian, and believe I do, also.

Right! As I see it, the Arabs object to the Jewish people having a national State in Palestine, and they have ever

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right to do so. The mandate Sir Frederick
Heggett writes about did allow the Arabs
Palestine, and they will continue to
reject any proposal giving any one else
the lion's share. So what? Some
other way must be found. Why not
the obvious one that kept to my mind
when all this trouble started?

Who suffered most from the 'hazi' menace? (Mr. Churchill's pronunciation, please) Who were exterminated, concentrated, castrated and generally hated for torturing, shameful years by the Germans?

The Jews! Who have nowhere, and for nearly two thousand years have had no bit of land they could call their own, in which to rest their tired heads? The Jews. The human heart (even, or more so, the Jewish heart) grows weary at having no one personal thing, of being abused, misused, and discarded and discounted. Of course, they build up and under-cut! They are of the Oriental origin - the Eastern root. You find every bazaar shop-keeper in India will do you for five times any article's worth, if you let him! But, the Jewish people do create; trade, better conditions, money. And they are good friends to Britain. So are the Arabs, up to the present!

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104 - The people who are, and always will be a sick headache to the world, are the German race. The women (broadcast talk) do not believe we are going without, and a Nazi underground movement has just been squashed. Has it?

Give the Jewish Race, to govern,
administer themselves, and call Jewry, or
Jewmania, the Western half of Germany. \$13
too big for us Allies to keep on coping
with. Let the Jewish people in Western
Germany create their own land, and ^{give} the
young Jewish Terrorists, the Squeens etc.
a fight of their own to wage, a fight
for freedom and peace and country.

Maybe we shall pay up trouble for ourselves in 50 years; with the Germans we shall inevitably have trouble in about 15! In 50 years we shall be strong. This is how a People's Land (they won it) and the people will see to it that we remain strong, in arms and self-support.

In cases where Jew and German
broule gets acute. — let them refer
to, and accept as final, U.N.O and
U.N.O's decision.

\$11's worth trying, I think.

God bless, Mr. Brewin.

Yours Truly,
Hélène Parker (Mrs.)
(Housewife.)

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Mr Ernest Berni
Secretary of State for Box Cottage
Beechway
Exmouth, 105
Feb 26/47

Sir, (1884/46) 11
Are there not three over-
looked things about the
Palestine question?

1. Palestine for more ^{indeed} 1000 years belonged to the
Jews & still did till the
Balfour Home for the Jews scheme.
Because Russia obtained
Palestine as a possession
until dispossessed in the
1914-18 war, does not make
it less an Arab possession, &
therefore, instead of a mandate
it should have been
restored to their ownership:

Why have we more right
to do what we like in
Palestine than in the Sudan
or Egypt?

We are protecting the Sudanese
against the Egyptians, not
handing over the Sudan
to the Egyptians.

On what basis of just
reasoning do we insist on
forcing the hereditary owners of
the land to take us to their
possession?

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It would not be a parallel case to say that England

Imagine the feeling of the
Sent a Welsh as a stepping
stone to being able to imagine
what the Arab would think
of the Jewish rape of Palestine
sponsored by the nation
which invented the Atlantic
Charter, & professes "repentance"
to the Irish for the Cromwell
plantations & forcible disuse
of the Irish tongue & Sir names

This injustice to a weak
people & setting on to them
the most dreaded people
in the world is my first-
affection.

2. The second is that Russia has undertaken to back the Arabs & is supplying them with arms & ammunition. Would Russia submit to a ruling of U.N.O. for long seeing that she possesses Palestine?

30 years ago & the
repossessed Eastern Poland
after the war, will she not -

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Sooner or later make a
 move to get back Palestine
 especially since she has 107
 a no policy to control the
 Dardanelles & to get at Turkey
 by fair means or otherwise? f
 Europe & the USA appear
 to be on the verge of civil
 war - democracy having
 become selfish & unpatriotic,
 within its vast stretches
 the 5,000,000 it has struck
 the Nazis, recent, & its wage yell.
 But Russia is still the
 strongest Government in the
 world. She can keep
 her masses down.
 Russia also is free to
 gain control of Germany
 & its Germans are being
 more & more inclined to
 Nazism on account of frustration
 due to form filling & inefficiency.
 They call it all inefficiency.
 Now suppose Russia &
 Germany become friends & (4
 their alliance has been
 a valued German policy of
 independence to the world of
 German aggression as a German
 ideal) he should then
 have five powerful enemies
 of the Jews in Palestine.
 The Russians are only
 waiting to possess the Atom
 bomb next & get their second

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react before the resumes
 operation in Europe, then what
 would the USA + Britain
 do? 108. They could not
 fight because our system
 of Government would make
 the manufacture of arms too
 expensive whereas Germany &
 Russia could see them cheaply
 by autarkies imposed by the
 iron like rule of their Systems.

My third objection - subject
 should be the first - (but as
 religion seems to be discredited
 I put it third) is the clear
 fate of the Jews in Palestine
 according to the bible.

A. The Jews were turned out of
 Palestine according to prophecies
 (known to the Greeks & Romans)
 some 100 years before Christ
 because the Promises as they
 are called were not made to the
 hereditary Jews but to the
 Christian as St Paul makes
 clear.

B. When the Jews are converted,
 God himself works with a
 King will by force of arms &
 miracles by Compel in
 battle & promises the nations
 to give them passage.
 If the nations will oppose
 the converted Jews entering &
 possessing Palestine, or they
 will do what will happen to
 the Jews now. As regards the

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fate of the Jews in Palestine 3
 See this
 Chapter refer to its future of
 Palestine in the referred to
 as the land of their destination.

109

why should we not
 adopt a discouraging
 attitude towards the Jews
 + so make Jewish
 enthusiasm to enter Palestine?

why not advertise in
 suitable ways the fact
 that 5000 Jews have
 applied for permission to
 leave Palestine for Germany?

A Daily Mail reporter
 in Palestine who was writing
 articles refers to this
 work of many Jews to
 see one of Palestine was
 warned by them to leave the
 country unless he wished to
 be killed as they said
 he was "doing us Jewish
 movement harm" & he
 was discouraging Jewish
 immigration to Palestine.
 why should not the foreign
 office do all it can to
 advertise to the Jews that the
 country is overated & that

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From
Brigadier General H. R. Headlam
Cobble. 1884 46 / 21
Shillingstone.
8/3/47. Blandford - Dorset.

INDEXED

Sir. I enclose a suggestion for the solution of the "Palestine problem" which may perhaps be of interest and, possibly, of value.

I have not seen this solution suggested in the Press or in speeches but, of course, it may have been considered and discussed at Conferences.

I claim for the solution that it —:

- (a). Fulfills the promise of the Balfour Declaration that there should be "a National Home for the Jews in Palestine" — & even goes further & provides a "National State" (I believe the Balfour Declaration was "National Home in Palestine" & not that "Palestine shall be a National Home for the Jews" (i.e. all Palestine) ?

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it should be acceptable to Arabs. The Arab League can hardly object to a solution which, though it takes a bit of Palestine definitely away from ^{becoming under} Arab sovereignty, hands over the Arab population to an Arab King and a ready made Arab Gov. The Kingdom of Transjordan would be made much more important, larger, & would be provided with access to the Mediterranean through use of the International Port of Haifa.

Yours Truly

H. J. Headlam

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113

THE PALESTINE "QUESTION"

GENERAL REMARKS

(1) Neither Jews nor Arabs have any justifiable claim to the sovereignty of Palestine. Claims based on the conditions in that country 2,000 or 1,000 years ago cannot reasonably be accepted. For hundreds of years Jews and Arabs have lived in the country side by side as subjects of Turkey: they were ^{mostly} many "minorities". Neither Jews nor Arabs during that period had any kind of "sovereignty" - no King: no Sultan.

(2) Jews are by nature and instinct a race of wanderers. There is not a sizeable town in the whole world which does not contain many Jews, and in hundreds of towns there is a recognised "Jewish Quarter". Generations of Jews have lived in these towns and ^{they} would not move from them, unless compelled, to a "Jewish Home" (or State) in Palestine. The only Jews to go there would probably be the most worthless ones, and the worst type. Certainly the American Jews who are screaming for Jewish immigration into Palestine, and pouring out money to provide funds for illegal emigration would be the last to go there!

Moreover, apparently several thousands now in Palestine are already asking permission to go back to Germany - vide recent statement (reported in press) by Sir Sholto Douglas that

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As a result of the world situation, the Balfour declaration and American agitation, the influx of Jews into Palestine has greatly increased, has alarmed Arabs, and has brought on the present crisis. Some form of partition seems inevitable. Probably both Jew and Arab leaders realise this and the clamour of both for domination in Palestine is raised in the hopes of getting the largest share when partition comes.

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3
115

SUGGESTED SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

- (1) A small Jewish State to be established in Western Palestine, to include the parts of the country where Jews are now firmly established. The northern boundary must be south of Haifa: the eastern boundary must be west of the line Haifa-Jerusalem. The southern boundary might be a little south of Tel Aviv. As I do not know the exact area now occupied by Jews, the above boundaries are merely suggestions, except for the matter of Haifa and the Haifa-Jerusalem line. The principle to be that the State should be only sufficiently large to contain the present Jewish population, plus about 50 to 100 thousand more immigrants.
- (2) Haifa, Jerusalem and the Holy Places close round Jerusalem to be "International" under direct control of U.N.O. The International "zone" should also include the Haifa-Jerusalem road with, say, five miles of country on each side of road - a sort of corridor. Alternatively, it might be convenient to internationalize a strip of country 10 to 20 miles wide along the frontier of the Jewish State, if that would allow of a line of communication between Haifa and Jerusalem being "international" and open and available for the International Force mentioned in next para.
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(4) The remainder of Palestine to be added to the present Kingdom of Transjordia and the whole to be under the sovereignty of the present Arab King.

(5) "Palestine" is merely a geographical term. Its inhabitants are Jews and Arabs - they do not call themselves "Palestinians". The word "Palestine" should (if suggested plan is carried out) be removed from the map. The Jewish State might be called "Zionia" - or "Judaea" - the remainder of the country, plus Trans-Jordania, might be called "Jordania".

(a) The Jews would get a Jewish State. They would, of course, say it was "too small", but this cry would die down in a few years.

69

[illegible]

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FO 37161769

Recent events have shewn clearly that more conferences or attempts to bring Jew and Arab together would be extremely useless. Action from outside must therefore be imposed on them. Possibly the proposals embodied in this note may be of use in deciding the line of action to be taken.

~~HL~~ Head Lam
Briden female
7/3/47

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

1884 46 71

309 South Street
Bridgewater, Massachusetts
February 19, 1947

INDEXED

Prime Minister Clement Attlee
10 Downing Street
London, England

Prime Minister Attlee:

All the meetings with the Arab and Jewish delegates have failed in finding the answer to the Palestine problem. Unless there is a second purpose in the action, it is hard to see what giving the matter to the U.N. will accomplish in the way of getting a solution.

The Arab claims are true. They are a majority in Palestine. It is not right to force a decision onto them that would permit them to be dominated by anyone. The "nationalist" feeling of the Arab leaders has to be taken into account. So it is with the Jews. With them and other displaced persons it is more than a humanitarian problem. These deserve and absolutely need a place, or places, to go to. Words cannot tell of the injustices that are done by a wrong solution or a lack of one, or by continued, what seems to be, muddling.

The ordinary method of conferences, as held in the past, haven't helped. How can the United Nations do anything, in view of past performances? You are in a position to bring about a definite solution. I have seen all that numerous newspapers can tell. If either one of the sides, Jewish or Arab, got what it wanted, the likely results are unthinkable. Imagine what the feeling would be, were your government to put through the firm solution that is the only possible one; one that considers all concerned. It is no radical, idealist scheme. Rockbottom facts point up this solution.

Words on paper cannot put across the urgency of this. Isn't it worth a try, considering the stakes? The consequences of a just solution should be thought of.

Yours truly,

Rudolf Fines

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

7 11 17

Phone : Dorking 3069.
Station : Box Hill, S.R.

Mr Barclay, Eastern Dept.

Yours troubles ended!

Westhumble Place,

Dorking,

119

Surrey

1884 46 21 4 March 1947 Surrey.

The Rt Hon E Bavin

Foreign Solicitors

Dear Sir

INDEX

re Palestine

I am writing to suggest a
solution of the above difficulty.
Let the word

Let the Arabs grant a lease
to the Jews at a payment
of a certain sum for a
term of years.

I am not in a position to suggest any figures.

This would save "face" for the Arabs and there are plenty of rich Jews.

I have kept this letter short on purpose

Yours faithfully
S. Michael Young.

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

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162

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E 1885

120

1947.

PALESTINE

4 MAR

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 1885/41/51

John Hagan

Institute of Arab

Genealogy

Affairs

4 March 1947

Views on Political, Pro Arab.

Unrevised.

Last Paper.

1884

(Minutes.)

References.

- 2) The Muslim League
- 3) Committee for Defense of Arab Rights.
- 4) Gilbert Schofield

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

(Index)

Next Paper.

1895

32003 F.O.P

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

H.B. 41
3H.B. 251
16

H.B. 3078

FORM No. 6B.

WESTERN UNION

(THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY)

(INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.)

CABLEGRAM

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

1947 FEB 27 AM 4 10 121

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1565 NEWYORK 128 1/57 26

NLT MR ERNEST BEVINX 392

BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER LONDON

1885

SPEAKING ON BEHALF THOUSANDS AMERICAN CITIZENS-ARAB
EXTRACTION WE COMMEND COURAGEOUS AND FORTHRIGHT STAND YOU
TOOK IN PARLIAMENT SPEECH LIKE MILLIONS OTHER AMERICANS WE
DEEPLY REGRET PALESTINE QUESTION HAS BEEN MADE FOOTBALL IN
DOMESTIC AMERICAN POLITICS OUR SOLICITUDE FOR INTERNATIONAL
GOODWILL AND PEACE THROUGHOUT WORLD IS NOT LESS THAN

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

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WESTERN UNION
CABLEGRAM
CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS.

122

22 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234.)

2/1565 NLT MR 45=

OUR INTEREST IN THE LANDS OF OUR ORIGIN AND ANCESTRY
WE EARNESTLY BELIEVE WITH YOU THAT A JEWISH STATE IN
PALESTINE IS INIMICAL BOTH TO SENSE OF INTERNATIONAL FAIR
PLAY UPON WHICH UNITED NATIONS RESTS AND TO PEACE IN
MIDDLE EAST AND THROUGHOUT WORLD YOUR

Please send your Reply "Via WESTERN UNION" You may telephone us for a messenger

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CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

42 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.2. (TEL. LONDON WALL 1234.)

3/1565 NLT MR 26=

WORDS EXPRESS THE TRUE SENTIMENTS OF ALL LOVERS OF DEMOCRACY
AND JUSTICE AMONG NATIONS INCLUDING MAJORITY OF AMERICANS=

JOHN HAZAM PRESIDENT INSTITUTE OF ARAB AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Please send your Reply "Via **WESTERN UNION**" You may telephone us for a messenger

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Reference: **FO** 371/61769

From
The President,



The Muslim League,

CUMBUM. (Madura Dt.)

12H

E

1885/46/31

Dated 17-6-1947

To
The Secretary of State,
Foreign Affairs,
London.

INDEXED

~~Through the Secretary of State, London~~

May it please your Excellency,

The Muslims of Cumbum (Madura District) held public meetings on 17-6-'47 in the two mosques of the place under the auspices of the Muslim League, and passed resolutions in support of the Arab cause in Palestine and prayed for the Arab success in their fight against the unjust demands of the Jews. Mr. E. Shahul Hamid, President of the Muslim Primary League, Cumbum, explained to the audience the Palestine problem.

Yours Faithfully,

E. Shahul Hamid

President. 17.6.47

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FO 371/61769

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Reference: **FO** 371/61769

CONTAINED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Telegram to the British Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs,
London, date Valpo

Committee for the Defence of Arab
Rights.

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reference:

FO 371/61769

T

PSE ACK

A vertical ruler with a scale from 0 to 6. The ruler is divided into six equal segments, each labeled with a number from 1 to 6. The scale is marked with horizontal lines, and the numbers are placed to the right of the scale.

Reference:

FO 37/61769

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127

FO 371/61769

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163

E

E 1895
4 MAR

1947

Registry Number } E 1895/46/31
TELEGRAM FROM
No. } 110000W
Dated } 567.
Received in Registry } 1. 116ar 1947
4. 116ar 1947

1/11/47 Palestine Policy.
Zapornik Pravda Feb 28, gives three columns
reporting statement on Palestine in House of
Commons by Mr. Bevin on Feb 25. Arg. L. American
differences are emphasized by quoting verbatim
suitable passages from speech, and by
publication immediately below report of White
House statement handed to press Feb 26.

Last Paper.

(Minutes.)

1885

Northam Dunder 1/8/3

References.

H.B. 4/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action completed.) }
J.C. 1/1/5
(Index) }
24/6/46

Next Paper.

1908

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Reference: FO 371/61769

Cypher/OTP

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION

FROM MOSCOW TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir M. Peterson.
No. 567.

1st March 1947.

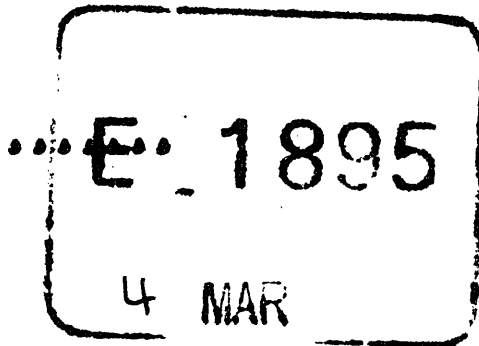
D. 3.51. p.m. 1st March
1947.

R. 7.25. p.m. 1st March
1947.

Repeated to Washington.

RESTRICTED

Palestine



Pravda February 28th gives nearly three columns to reporting your statement on Palestine in House of Commons February 25th and ensuing debate. Anglo-American differences are emphasised by quoting verbatim suitable passages from your speech and by publication immediately below this report of White House statement handed to press February 26th.

Foreign Office please pass to Washington as my telegram 107.

[Repeated by Foreign Office to Washington.]



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164

E

E 1908

4 MAR 47

Registry
Number

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 1908/46/31.

Lord Inverchapel
Washington

1354

3 Mar 1947

4 Mar 1947

Palestine and the United Nations.

Refers to file 681-682 (E 1786/46/31) States that
New York Times has published a fairly
accurate ^{account} of Sir A. Badegant recent conversations
with Mr. Lie. Hope that some explanation
of H.M.G. attitude should be made soon
to General Marshall.

Last Paper.

~~E 1882~~
E 1890

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Tel. W. Hon. 2198
Rptd. d. K. ad.
New York. 769
U. K. ad. Moscow 12
Mar 8

(Action
completed.)

PCN 12/3

(Index)

~~PCN 12/3~~
21/6/47

Next Paper.

1960

(Minutes.)

Please enter white.

Draft to Washington

H. B. Bealey
6/3
11/3

Tel. initiated by Sir O. Sengul and sent.

H.B. 11/3

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

4 MAR 1947

1308

132

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Cypher/OTP.

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION.

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Lord Inverchapel.
No. 1354.

D. 9.30 p.m. 3rd March 1947.

3rd March 1947.

R. 3.20 a.m. 4th March 1947.

Repeated (Saving) to: U.K. Delegation, New York.

W:W:W:W:W

IMPORTANT.

SECRET.

LIGHT.

E/S

Your telegrams Nos. 681 and 682 to United Kingdom Delegation, New York.

Palestine and the United Nations.

New York Times publishes today a fairly accurate account of Sir A. Cadogan's recent conversations with M. Lie, who is reported to be considering establishment of an ad hoc committee. Report adds that final decision rests with His Majesty's Government, who have already rejected idea of submission to Trusteeship Council. State Department have been asking us also what progress is being made in your discussions.

2. I assume that you will inform me as soon as anything can be said to United States Government. I think that in the circumstances we ought soon to explain to General Marshall why we have felt obliged to reject his original suggestion that the question be referred to the Trusteeship Council and what we are proposing instead.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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Registry

No.

E1908/46/6

Draft.

~~Top Secret~~
~~Secret~~
~~Confidential~~
~~Restricted~~
~~Open~~

Telegram.

No.

Washington 2198

(Date)

March 8

Repeat to :—

New York Del. 769
Moscow (former
press to U.K.
Delegation) 12

~~En Clair.~~

~~Code.~~

~~Cypher.~~

Distribution :—

World

Organisation

Sir, J. Sargent.

Copies to :— 22/4

Wm J 6/3

F. O.,

OUT FILE

194

Despatched

M.

Important.

Secret

Your telegram no. 1354 [7

March 3rd: reference of Palestine to
the United Nations]

The reasons for rejecting
Marshall's suggestion that Palestine
should be put on the agenda of
the Trusteeship Council are to be
found in paragraphs 1 and 2 of
my telegram no. 573 to New York,
repeated to you. [Copy attached]

2. I understand that the
~~Secretary General~~ United States
Government are now being consulted
by their Delegate in New York on
1 the

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Reference:—
FO 371/61769

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134
the alternative proposal suggested
by the Secretary General.

3. You may certainly inform the State Department of our arguments against the Trusteeship Council, and of our approval for the Secretary General's effort to obtain agreement on his own proposal, which is acceptable to us. The Secretary of State will be discussing the whole matter with Marshall when they meet in Moscow.

Rich 7

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

OUT FILE 135

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E 1908/46/G

Secret

Cypher/OTF

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO WASHINGTON

No: 2198

8th March 1947

D. 9.5.p.m. 8th March 1947

Repeated to New York Delegation No: 769
United Kingdom Delegation Moscow No: 12

X:X:X:

IMPORTANT

SECRET

Your telegram No: 1354 [of March 3rd: reference of Palestine to the United Nations].

The reasons for rejecting Marshall's suggestion that Palestine should be put on the agenda of the Trusteeship Council are to be found in paragraphs 1 and 2 of my telegram No: 573 to New York, repeated to you.

2. I understand that the United States Government are now being consulted by their Delegate in New York on the alternative proposal suggested by the Secretary General.

3. You may certainly inform the State Department of our arguments against the Trusteeship Council, and of our approval for the Secretary General's effort to obtain agreement on his own proposal, which is acceptable to us. The Secretary of State will be discussing the whole matter with Marshall when they meet in Moscow.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

165

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E 1900

136

1947

5 MAR

Registry
Number

E1960/46/31

TELEGRAM FROM

UKAet

No.

New York

Dated

Received

in Registry

711

4 MAR 1947

5

Palestine and United Nations

Ref 70 of 682 (E1786/46/31) gives views
of Secretary General regarding submission
of Palestine Question to United Nations.

Last Paper.

E1908

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

GO 11/19/3

(Index.)

11/19/3

Next Paper.

1968

(Minutes)

Please enter white

U.N. Dept. for any obs.

I can find nothing in the Charter,

H. Beeley 5/3

nor in the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, nor
in the report of the Preparatory Commission
which would give the Secretary General
the right to set up an ad hoc Committee
without a recommendation from the General
Assembly. The doubts of the U.S. and French
representatives therefore seem to be justified.

On the other hand, the Secretary General
himself does not apparently attach any very
great weight to these objections and is prepared
to go ahead provided we initiate action. It
might be best therefore to leave the matter
in his hands and to ask him to suggest.

7

28856 F.O.F.

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Reference: FO 371/61769

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137

of the com, ^{alternative} method of procedure ~~which~~ for

Setting up the kind of committee we want.

~~the committee~~.

~~the committee~~.

A possible course of action, ^{of 3} which Mr. Gore-Booth, whom I have consulted, thinks might be workable would be for the Secretary General to inform all the members of the UN that it had been suggested to him by the U.K. that an ad hoc committee should be set up to study the Palestinian question in advance of its consideration by the General Assembly & that if there were no serious objections he proposed to act as requested. The committee could then study the question & prepare a report without prejudice to any action which the Assembly might wish to take. When the Assembly met, it could legalise the committee by a ^{majority} 2/3 vote. If it failed to secure such a majority, nothing would be lost except time.

Such a plan assumes of course that the majority of the U.N. members would

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Minutes.

would agree to the establishment of
The committee. In fact it would
seem that if there were a two-thirds
majority of affirmative answers
to the S.G.'s circular of all the
Great powers were included in this
majority, there would be sufficient
justification for the creation of the
precedent. If, however, any of the
Great powers opposed, the plan would
presumably have to be dropped.

I fear that the question of
membership may cause some
difficulties.

M. Beckett. first

S.W. Jenkins.
6/3

The Secretary-General is apparently
proposed to convene this committee. If he
does, I suppose it is probable that those
countries whom he convenes will send
representatives. After that, one of two
things may happen. Either the question of
the Secretary-General's authority to convene
such a committee will be raised in the
Assembly or it will not. If it is not then
a precedent is being created, and I suppose
we must think of the desirability of this
precedent. It means, I think, that any
member can ask the Secretary-General to
convene a committee for preparatory
consideration of a certain matter, and I
presume that the Secretary-General decides
who will be convened. Now, I think this is
really outside the proper powers of the
Secretary-General, particularly the last
point but as a precedent it may be a good

one/

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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Minutes.

one, though it would be capable of being a tiresome one. If the Secretary-General's authority to do this is discussed in the Assembly, then it is possible that the Assembly itself will adopt some rule to ~~find~~ *define* the conditions in which such committees may be called, and so on. I imagine that there is no President of the Assembly in existence at the moment. If there were, it would be best if it were done under his authority. If there is no President of the Assembly in existence at the moment, it is worth while considering whether the office of President of the Assembly should not last until the next President is elected. The objection, I think, to the suggestion made in the latter half of Mr. Tomkins' minute is that it would all take too long, and the object of having a committee is to have something which can act quickly. If the Secretary-General has to circulate all members of the Assembly asking if they concur in the calling of a committee, and I presume on the composition of the committee, it is quite possible that he will get nothing like a unanimous acceptance of the plan and perhaps not even a two-thirds acceptance of the plan in so far as it includes the nomination of members of the committee. I have been thinking whether there is any other way of achieving the result, and the only thing I can think of is whether it would be possible to get say the United States Government to convolve the committee and for the Secretary-General to lend the assistance of the Secretariat for the purpose. I can imagine, however, that this scheme may be thought to have a number of objections and perhaps not to be workable.

W. E. D. Miller
6th March 1947

I was told yesterday by Mr. Tanzer of the U.N. Office in London that it is in fact the Secretary-General's intention to circulate all members of the Assembly, asking for their approval, before he constitutes the committee. He proposes to act on a simple majority (the whole procedure, of course, being dependant on

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Reference:-

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Mr. Tanzer thought that it would probably be necessary for the Secretary General, when circularising the members, to inform them of the terms of reference and composition of the proposed Committee.

473 ending 71
3

У. Н. Дят.

7/3

It seems to be reasonably clear:

a) that the Secretary General cannot and will not act except at the request of a government, in this instance H. H. C.

G) that the S.G. will then have to circulate all members of the U.N., though I should think he could assume rather than depend on concurrence and could in any case act on a simple majority: and that he would have to ask for the composition of the Committee to be left to him

c) that all this will admittedly
create a precedent: not necessarily
an undesirable one: but it would
clearly

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[illegible]

Minutes.

be better, as Mr Beckett says,
if the convener were someone like
the President of the last Assembly
still having ~~power~~ authority until the
next Session: and we might think
about getting out of the present procedural
difficulty by suggesting a new rule of
procedure ^{to that effect} at the next regular session.
It is obviously convenient to have someone
in authority during an interregnum
in addition to the Secretary General.

J. Mason
7.3.

Mr Jebb.

What happens if the Vice
President cannot + a number of
Members (e.g. the Arab League)
say they don't agree is not
clear. I suppose if he gets
36 Members to say yes he could
be elected; but he would
imply subsequently be challenged
in the General Assembly on
all the issues.

J. Mason
March 7

H.3.14/3
14/3

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

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142

th March, 1947.

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5 MAR 1947

MAR

[Repeated to Moscow].

1 2 3 4 5 6

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

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166

E

E 1968

6 MAR

1947

PALESTINE

Registry Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received in Registry

E 1968/46/31.
Cabinet
Office
Forward.
14.11.68/1947
6.11.68/1947

Palestine Question. Indian Reactions.
Transmit copy of despatch no 19 from H/C
in India of 4.11.68. Stating that during the
past weeks considerable publicity has been
given in India to Palestine affairs. Trend
of views by general editorial comment is
much sympathetic for the Arab cause,
few quotations from various newspapers.

Last Paper.

1960

(Minutes.)

References.

S.F. Asia Dept
Ant. 13/3

H. Barclay
9/3

RP
V
6/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action completed.)

(Index.)

8 E 11/14/3

APK
24/6/4

Next Paper.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

144
E 1968

DESPATCH NO. 19 FROM THE UNITED
KINGDOM HIGH COMMISSIONER IN INDIA

6 MAR

CIRCULATION

Sir Norman Brook, Cabinet Office
Mr. M.E. Dening, Foreign Office (2)
Mr. N.E. Young, Treasury
Mr. A.L. Burgess, Board of Trade
Mr. C.R. Price, Dominions Office
Mr. K. Anderson, India Office
Mr. R. France, India Office (4)
Mr. E.A. Armstrong, Cabinet Office
Mr. J.D. Peek, Cabinet Office
Mr. S.E.V. Luke, Cabinet Office
Mr. G.H. Baxter, India Office
Sir W.D. Croft, India Office
Mr. C. Johnston, Foreign Office
Sir Douglas Harris, Colonial Office

Cabinet Office, S.W.1.

4TH MARCH, 1947.

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

145

25th February, 1947.

I have the honour to report that during the past weeks considerable publicity has been given in India to Palestinian affairs. Reuters' reports of the London Conference and of Mr. Bevin's plan for a "unitary" Palestine have been fully reproduced and Britain's final decision to submit the whole issue to the United Nations has led to a spate of editorial comment from which it is clear that sympathy for the Arab cause is widespread.

[illegible]

Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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Reference

FO 371/61769

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167

147

E1988
6 MAR 1947

RESERVE

Registry Number } E1988/46/31.
FROM
No. 4.0. Minute
Dated Feb 28.
Received in Registry } 5.11.1947

Palatit, Views of Amir Said.
Records interview with Amir Said and
Kand Bey Mamego. on Feb 25.
with the Rep.

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References.

E 2187/145-2/25
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(Print.)

Eastern Arabia

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10/11. Sedda no 42
Copy 5 Bahrain 17/1/47
2 Bagdad 104
1 Amman 43
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4 P.M.E.O. 56
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(Minutes.)

E. I. Rep. 8/5

N. E. Secretariat
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This should be reported, in the form of a
despatch, to Sedda, and reported to other M.E.
posts, Washington & the C.O. The despatch
shld presumably be printed K.C.D.

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Amman 7/5
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Reference: FO 371/61769

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8/ Mr. Morris
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Reference: **FO** 371/61769

CONFIDENTIAL

ARABIA

March 14, 1947

Section 1

ARCHIVE

E 1988/46/31

Copy No. 3

CONVERSATION WITH HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS AMIR SAUD

Mr. Attlee to Mr. Grafftey-Smith (Jedda)

(No. 42) Foreign Office,
Sir, 14th March, 1947

His Royal Highness Amir Saud came to see me on 28th February. He was accompanied by Sheikh Hafiz Wahba, Saudi Arabian Minister in London, and by Fuad Bey Hamza, who acted as interpreter.

2. His Royal Highness said he wished to give me in the strictest confidence an account of what had taken place at his interviews in Washington with President Truman, Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Marshall. He did this because of the close friendship between his country and Great Britain.

3. He had explained at these conversations in Washington that the new friendship between Saudi Arabia and the United States was not intended, in the mind of his father the King, in any way to supplant the old friendship for Great Britain. Ibn Saud would never forget how much he owed to Britain throughout his career. He hoped, however, that it would be possible to maintain good relations both with Great Britain and with the United States and that there would be no conflict between the two Great Powers in their attitude to Saudi Arabian affairs.

4. While in Washington His Royal Highness had also discussed the question of Palestine. He had received assurances that the Arab point of view was now more

fully understood there and that the Government of the United States would in future play a more neutral part in discussions on Palestine. The Amir was therefore all the more surprised to learn that President Truman was reiterating his demand for 100,000 more Jewish immigrants.

5. It had also been part of the Amir's mission to obtain financial assistance from the United States in various economic developments which his father wished to undertake in Saudi Arabia. These included a railway from the capital, Riyadh, to Dammam on the coast of the Persian Gulf. An American technical commission had reported that the proposed developments would cost approximately 40 million dollars, of which 20 million would be spent on the railway. The United States Government had decided that they could not themselves finance the building of the railway for fear that this would give rise to Russian suspicions of their intentions in the Persian Gulf. It had been arranged, however, that the financing of the railway should be done by the Arabian American Oil Company, and that the United States Government would provide 20 million dollars for the other projected developments.

I am, &c.
C. R. ATTLEE

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Reference: FO 371/61769

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6 MAR 1947

Record of Interview between the Secretary of State
and His Royal Highness, Emir Saud.

The Emir Saud called on the Secretary of State on the morning of February 25th. He was accompanied by the Saudi Arabian Minister in London and Fuad Bey Hanza, who acted as interpreter.

After a discussion of Palestine, His Royal Highness said that he wished to give the Secretary of State an account of what had taken place at his interviews in Washington with President Truman, Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Marshall. He did this in the strictest confidence, and on account of the close friendship between his country and Great Britain.

He had explained at these conversations in Washington that the new friendship between Saudi Arabia and the United States was not intended, in the mind of his father, the King, in any way to supplant the old friendship for Great Britain. Ibn Saud would never forget how much he owed to Britain throughout his career. He hoped, however, that it would be possible to maintain good relations both with Great Britain and with the United States, and that there would be no conflict between the two great powers in their attitude to Saudi Arabian affairs.

While in Washington, His Royal Highness had also discussed the question of Palestine. He had received assurances that the Arab point of view was now more fully understood there, and that the Government of the United States would in future play a more neutral part in discussions on Palestine. *The Emir was therefore all the more surprised to see Pres Truman reiterate his demand for 100,000 more Jews.*

It had also been part of his mission to obtain financial assistance from the United States for various economic developments which his father wished to undertake in Saudi Arabia. These included a railway from the

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capital, Riyadh, to the coast of the Persian Gulf. An American Technical Commission had reported that the proposed developments would cost approximately forty million dollars, of which twenty millions would be spent on the railway. The United States Government had decided that they could not themselves finance the building of the railway, for fear it would give rise to Russian suspicion of their intentions on the Persian Gulf. It had been arranged, however, that the financing of the railway should be done by the Oil Company, and that the United States Government would provide twenty million dollars for the other projected developments.

Foreign Office, S.W.1.
20th February, 1947.

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Reference:

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Record of Interview between the Secretary of State
and His Royal Highness, Emir Saud.

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Foreign Office, S.S.I.
28th February, 1947.

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5. It had also been part of the Amir's mission to obtain financial assistance from the United States in various economic developments which his father wished to undertake in Saudi Arabia. These included a railway from the capital, Riyadh, to Dammam on the coast of the Persian Gulf. An American technical commission had reported that the proposed developments would cost approximately 40 million dollars, of which 20 million would be spent on the railway. The United States Government had decided that they could not themselves finance the building of the railway for fear that ^{his} ~~it~~ would give rise to Russian suspicions of their intentions in the Persian Gulf. It had been arranged, however, that the financing of the railway should be done by the ^{Arabian} ~~Arab~~-American Oil Company, and that the United States Government would provide 20 million dollars for the other projected developments.

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Any reply to this communication should quote the following reference:

C.R.T. 5390/46.

Your Ref. _____



BOARD OF TRADE,
MILLBANK,
LONDON, S.W.1

21st May, 1947.

Dear Miss Crouch,

Please refer to Despatch No. 60 from Jeddah about American financial and economic assistance to Saudi-Arabia. I believe Mrs. Marsh asked you on the telephone if we might have a copy of Despatch No. 42 from the Foreign Office to Jeddah of the 14th March last, which is mentioned in Despatch No. 60. We cannot trace having received this yet and we should be very grateful if you could confirm that it has been sent off.

I should also like to take this opportunity of asking if you will be kind enough to send us the enclosures to Despatch No. B380 of the 5th May from Cairo ~~about~~ a decree on dealings in stocks and shares in the Egyptian market. No. enclosures arrived with our copy of the Despatch, and we are in doubt as to the meaning of the Despatch until we see the actual text of the decree to which it makes reference.

Yours sincerely,

D. B. Edelin

Miss Crouch,
Foreign Office,
Whitehall,
S.W. 1.

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reference:- **FO 371/61769**

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PALESTINE

7 MAR

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Registry
Number

E2008/46/31

FROM

Extract

No.

House of Lords

Dated

Debate

Received
in Registry3. July 1947
7. July 1947

Palestine Terrorist Activities

Viscount Cranborne. asked whether Govt
have any statement to make about recent
outrages in Palestine. Lord Ammon
quoted statement made by Mr. Green & Pores
in House of Commons, as adequate reply.
(E2008/46/31).

Last Paper.

1988

(Minutes.)

H.B. 14/3

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

GCM/15/3

(Index)

R.B. 14/48

Next Paper.

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EXTRACT FROM
HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATES
- 3 MAR 1947

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of vehicles wrecked. Other less serious outrages, of which full reports are not yet available, occurred in other parts of the country. Total casualties so far reported in this day of violence amount to eighteen killed and twenty-five injured, of whom a number are civilians. In the last month forty-eight outrages have occurred in which twenty people have lost their lives and thirty-one have been injured.

Following on the events of March 1, the High Commissioner decided to place certain Jewish areas, from which it is well known most operations of the extreme terrorist groups are conducted, under statutory martial law. The effect of this decision is to withdraw normal facilities for civil government, including civil courts of law, from the areas concerned, and involves the closing of banks, control of entry into and departure from specified areas of persons and vehicles by order of a Military Commander, and the trial of all criminal offenders in specified areas by military courts. Localities so far affected are a restricted Jewish area of Jerusalem and area including Tel Aviv, Ramat Can, Benei Beraq and Petsh Tikvah. His Majesty's Government have approved this action and the authorities in Palestine will receive the full support of the Government in any further action which may prove necessary. I am sure that they will also have the support of this House.

I must again condemn these murderous outrages in Palestine. I need only add that they can in no way help towards a solution of the problems in that country, especially at a time when His Majesty's

PALESTINE.

VISCOUNT CRANBORNE: My Lords, I should like to ask the Government a question of which I have given them private notice—namely, whether they have any statement to make about the recent outrages in Palestine.

LORD AMMON: My Lords, I have been asked to reply for my noble friend, Viscount Hall, who is slightly indisposed and unable to be in his place this afternoon. A statement has just been made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in another place, and I do not think I can do better than repeat it in my right honourable friend's own words. It runs as follows:

"At half-past three on the afternoon of March 1 a vehicle drove into the wire defences of the Goldsmith Officers' Club in Jerusalem, while the guards were engaged by machine-gunfire from terrorists who had taken up position outside the wire defences. A heavy explosion followed which destroyed a considerable part of the building. A few hours later an attack was carried out on a car park at Haifa and a number

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

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Government have announced their intention to refer the whole question to the United Nations. The House will deplore the decision of the Jewish community not to respond more wholeheartedly to the recent invitation of the High Commissioner to co-operate against the terrorists. I desire also to express the profound sympathy of His Majesty's Government and that of the House with those who have been bereaved in these recent tragic incidents. All possible steps are being taken to bring the criminals to justice."

VISCOUNT CRANBORNE: My Lords, on behalf of those who sit on these Benches I should like to express our deep indignation at these latest intolerable outrages and our most sincere sympathy with the relatives of those who have lost their lives. I would also like to ask the Government, although no doubt they will not be able to give an answer this afternoon, whether there are any further steps in contemplation beyond the imposition of martial law in certain strictly limited areas. Would it not be wiser to put the whole country under martial law instead of confining it in this way and allowing criminals to escape into areas which are not under military jurisdiction? Surely that would be more effective and would lead to more rapid results. I feel that no stone should now be left unturned, not only to bring these criminals to justice but also to prevent a recurrence of these wicked events. The present situation cannot be allowed to go on, and I can assure the Government that they will have, I am quite certain, the support of the whole House in any measures, however drastic, they find it necessary to take.

LORD AMMON: My Lords, I thank the noble Viscount for his expression of sympathy. Unfortunately I am not in a position to tell him what further steps have been or are likely to be taken, but I will certainly convey to my right honourable friend the feeling of this House, which is strongly condemnatory of this terrorist action, and the suggestion that the whole country should be placed under martial law.

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EXTRACT FROM

HOUSE OF LORDS DEBATES

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PALESTINE.

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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PALESTINE

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Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 2011/46/31

Extract

How soon of tomorrow
Debate.

8. Mar 1947

7. Mar 1947

Palestine. Terrorist Activities

Mr Churchill asked Prime Minister whether
he has any statement to make on the latest
outrage in Palestine.Mr Aneurin Bevan replied that the situation
and answered further questions.

Last Paper.

2008

(Minutes.)

References.

In P.P. B.O. W. N° 437 3/3.

H.B. 14/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

(Index.)

95/11/3

24/6/48

Next Paper.

2012

32003 F.O.P.

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FO 371/61769

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

Mr. Churchill: Why is it that the measures now proposed to be taken are likely to be more effective than other measures which have been taken at various times in the last 12 months following on similar outrages?

The Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. Creech Jones): I have been asked to reply. At half-past three on the afternoon of 1st March a vehicle drove into the wire defences of the Goldsmith Officers' Club in Jerusalem, while the guards were engaged by machine-gun fire from terrorists who had taken up position outside the wire defences. A heavy explosion followed which destroyed a considerable part of the building. A few hours later an attack was carried out on a car park at

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

Mr. Creech Jones: What is happening now is the declaration of statutory martial law by which not only are whole areas cordoned off and most intensive searches carried out by the military but for the moment civil law is suspended.

Mr. Sydney Silverman: Can my right hon. Friend confirm the reported statement of General Gale this morning that he is receiving considerable assistance from the Jewish community in this matter; and can he say whether the hands of those who wish to assist in the preservation of order in Palestine might not be strengthened by a more generous immigration policy in the interval between now and a final settlement by the United Nations?

Mr. Creech Jones: I gave an undertaking in the Debate last week that all the suggestions which were made during that discussion would receive the very close study of His Majesty's Government. That study is still proceeding. With regard to the first part of the supplementary question, it is quite true that during the last month or so the Jewish community have taken certain active steps for the purpose of reducing terrorism, but unfortunately they were not able to respond wholeheartedly to the request which the High Commissioner made.

Mr. Churchill: How long does the Secretary of State for the Colonies expect that this state of squalid warfare with all its bloodshed will go on, at a cost of £30 million or £40 million a year, keeping 100,000 Englishmen away with the military forces? How long does he expect that this will go on, before some decision is reached?

Mr. Creech Jones: The Government are fully alive to the very serious state of affairs in Palestine and every step will be taken to bring so tragic a situation to an end as rapidly as possible. But immediate action is under the control of the military commander in consultation with the High Commissioner, and I do not feel it need be thought that we are not mindful of the desperate urgency of finding some way through the very difficult problem which confronts us there.

Mr. Churchill: How long is this to go on? Is there no means of accelerating the appeal to the United Nations organisa-

tion, or are we just to drift on month after month, with these horrible outrages and counter-measures which are most necessary but none the less objectionable—necessary but painful? Can nothing be done to accelerate the appeal to the United Nations organisation?

Mr. Creech Jones: The reply to that question is that the Government are not drifting in this matter. [HON. MEMBERS: "Oh."] Already appropriate steps are being taken to see whether this matter can be expedited, so far as the United Nations procedure is concerned.

Mr. Pickthorn: In view of what the right hon. Gentleman said in his original statement about the decision of the Jewish community and what he said later about their not being able to respond wholeheartedly, can His Majesty's Government not now promise to the House, by way of White Paper or otherwise, all the information and evidence in their possession of the relations between the Stern Gang, Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Haganah, and the Jewish Agency? Can we not have all the information now?

Hon. Members: Answer.

Mr. Creech Jones: If the Opposition had shown elementary good manners and had not shouted, they would have heard that I did reply to the question—

Mr. Pickthorn: The right hon. Gentleman did not get up.

Mr. Creech Jones: —and I replied to it in the negative.

Mr. Cocks: Will the Minister, in this very grave situation, consider also the history of the parallel situation in Ireland, 27 years ago?

Mr. Creech Jones: We have that parallel very much in our minds.

Mr. Martin Lindsay: How many of the men found guilty of and sentenced to death for these terrorist activities have been executed?

Mr. Creech Jones: The hon. Member is referring to the Jews?

Mr. Lindsay: I said "terrorists."

Mr. Creech Jones: In regard to the Jewish terrorists, I think the answer is "None."

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Reference: FO 371/61769

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Mr. Godfrey Nicholson: I would like to ask the right hon. Gentleman a question about the notification of casualties. Would he see that next of kin never learn their bad news from the Press or the wireless?

Mr. Nicholson: Will the Colonial Secretary try to make quite sure that this is not just a pious hope?

Mr. Creech Jones: I cannot give an answer to that question at this moment. All I can assure the right hon. Gentleman is that we are prosecuting our inquiries actively in New York with all possible speed, and we hope that it may be possible, probably within a week, to be able to make some announcement as to what progress is being made in those inquiries.

Mr. Churchill: --or perhaps even the Prime Minister might do his best to answer it.

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Reference:- **FO 371/61769**

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EXTRACT FROM
HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATES
- 3 MAR 1947

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| FO 371/61769 | | | | | |

Mr. Churchill: Why is it that the measures now proposed to be taken are likely to be more effective than other measures which have been taken at various times in the last 12 months following on similar outrages?

PALESTINE OUTRAGES (MARTIAL LAW)

Mr. Churchill (*by Private Notice*) asked the Prime Minister whether he has any statement to make on the latest outrage in Palestine.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. Creech Jones): I have been asked to reply. At half-past three on the afternoon of 1st March a vehicle drove into the wire defences of the Goldsmith Officers' Club in Jerusalem, while the guards were engaged by machine-gun fire from terrorists who had taken up position outside the wire defences. A heavy explosion followed which destroyed a considerable part of the building. A few hours later an attack was carried out on a car park at

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Reference:-

FO 371/61769

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Mr. Creech Jones: I gave an undertaking in the Debate last week that all the suggestions which were made during that discussion would receive the very close study of His Majesty's Government. That study is still proceeding. With regard to the first part of the supplementary question, it is quite true that during the last month or so the Jewish community have taken certain active steps for the purpose of reducing terrorism, but unfortunately they were not able to respond wholeheartedly to the request which the High Commissioner made.

Mr. Churchill: How long does the Secretary of State for the Colonies expect that this state of squalid warfare with all its bloodshed will go on, at a cost of £30 million or £40 million a year, keeping 100,000 Englishmen away with the military forces? How long does he expect that this will go on, before some decision is reached?

Mr. Creech Jones: The Government are fully alive to the very serious state of affairs in Palestine and every step will be taken to bring so tragic a situation to an end as rapidly as possible. But immediate action is under the control of the military commander in consultation with the High Commissioner, and I do not feel it need be thought that we are not mindful of the desperate urgency of finding some way through the very difficult problem which confronts us there.

Mr. Churchill: How long is this to go on? Is there no means of accelerating the appeal to the United Nations organisation,

or are we just to drift on month after month, with these horrible outrages and counter-measures which are most necessary but none the less objectionable—necessary but painful? Can nothing be done to accelerate the appeal to the United Nations organisation?

Mr. Creech Jones: The reply to that question is that the Government are not drifting in this matter. [HON. MEMBERS: "Oh."] Already appropriate steps are being taken to see whether this matter can be expedited, so far as the United Nations procedure is concerned.

Mr. Pickthorn: In view of what the right hon. Gentleman said in his original statement about the decision of the Jewish community and what he said later about their not being able to respond wholeheartedly, can His Majesty's Government not now promise to the House, by way of White Paper or otherwise, all the information and evidence in their possession of the relations between the Stern Gang, Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Haganah, and the Jewish Agency? Can we not have all the information now?

Hon. Members: Answer.

Mr. Creech Jones: If the Opposition had shown elementary good manners and had not shouted, they would have heard that I did reply to the question—

Mr. Pickthorn: The right hon. Gentleman did not get up.

Mr. Creech Jones:—and I replied to it in the negative.

Mr. Cocks: Will the Minister, in this very grave situation, consider also the history of the parallel situation in Ireland, 27 years ago?

Mr. Creech Jones: We have that parallel very much in our minds.

Mr. Martin Lindsay: How many of the men found guilty of and sentenced to death for these terrorist activities have been executed?

Mr. Creech Jones: The hon. Member is referring to the Jews?

Mr. Lindsay: I said "terrorists."

Mr. Creech Jones: In regard to the Jewish terrorists, I think the answer is "None."

Mr. Friend: feelings terrorist Jewish recons larger streng

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Mr. Janner: May I ask my right hon. Friend whether he will take note of their feelings of horror and condemnation of terrorism which has been expressed by the Jewish Agency? Would he please also reconsider his decision in respect of a larger immigration, which would strengthen their arm to do something?

Brigadier Mackeson: Is not the Colonial Secretary ashamed of the disgraceful conduct of himself and the Government, which has placed British troops—
[*Interruption.*]

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson: I would like to ask the right hon. Gentleman a question about the notification of casualties. Would he see that next of kin never learn their bad news from the Press or the wireless?

Mr. Creech Jones: Obviously, when outrages occur, we are under an obligation that some publicity be given to them, but it is our hope—this is really a War Office matter—that the relatives of those who are killed shall be notified as quickly as possible.

Mr. Nicholson: Will the Colonial Secretary try to make quite sure that this is not just a pious hope?

Mr. Churchill: When does the Minister expect to be in a position to announce that the United Nations will be able to give prompt attention to this urgent matter? When?

Mr. Creech Jones: I cannot give an answer to that question at this moment. All I can assure the right hon. Gentleman is that we are prosecuting our inquiries actively in New York with all possible speed, and we hope that it may be possible, probably within a week, to be able to make some announcement as to what progress is being made in those inquiries.

Mr. Churchill: If I ask a Question in about a week—

Mr. Creech Jones: I will do my best to answer it.

Mr. Churchill: —or perhaps even the Prime Minister might do his best to answer it.

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government, including Civil Courts of Law, from the areas concerned and involves the closing of banks, control of entry into and departure from specified areas of persons and vehicles by order of a Military Commander, and the trial of all criminal offenders in specified areas by Military Courts. Localities so far effected are a restricted Jewish area of Jerusalem and an area including Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Benei Beraq and Petah Tikvah.

H.M.G. has approved this action and the authorities in Palestine will receive the full support of the Government in any further action which may prove necessary. I am sure that they will also have the support of this House.

I must again condemn these murderous outrages in Palestine. I need only add that they can in no way help towards a solution of the problems in that country, especially at a time when H.M.G. have announced their intention to refer the whole question to the United Nations. The House will deplore the decision of the Jewish community not to respond more whole-heartedly to the recent invitation of the High Commissioner to co-operate against the terrorists.

I desire also to express the profound sympathy of H.M.G. and that of the House with those who have been bereaved in these recent tragic incidents. All possible steps are being taken to bring the criminals to justice. Ends.

Principal supplementaries were by Mr. Churchill asking whether present measures were thought likely to be more effective than those taken in the past and if so why they were not introduced earlier. He pressed for speediest possible reference to U.M.C. and asked for early announcement of date.

Silverman asked for confirmation of newspaper reports that military were receiving assistance from the Yishuv in combating terrorism.

Janner drew attention to Agency statements condemning terrorism and asked for reconsideration of immigration policy to strengthen their hand.

Hansard follows by bag.

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- Private Secretary
- Mr. C.W.Baxter
- Sir R.G. Howe
- Dominions Intelligence Dept.
- Air Commodore K.C.Buss

- Mr. D.A. Greenhill.
- Major Gen. A. J. C. Pollock

Mr J. C. Robertson

Gen. Sir L. Hollis

- Group Capt. Stapleton.

- Mr. E.A. Armstrong

- Chief of Naval Staff

- C.I.G.S.

- Lt. Col. H. Gore.
Lt. Col. H. Gore. Small et al

- Major Telfer Smollett
- Major J. A. Atkinson

- Lt. Col. J. G. Atkinson
Chief of Air Staff

Chief of Air Staff
Indicate Secretary

- Private Secretary
Sir Henry Wilson Smith

Mr. Sir Henry Wilson

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notions to the

Secretary to the
Council

COUNCIL.

77

Private Secretary, No. 10 Downing Street.

J.A.R. Pinlott, Esq., Private Secretary to the
Lord President of the Council.

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O. Kirschenbaum

Feb 21. 1947

7 Mar 1947

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(Minutes.)

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- 3) Chain Store Food Employees.
- 4) O. Kirschenbaum.
- 5) Mrs Blannie Reeves.
- 6) Chain Store Food Employee.
- 7) Jack Lofman
- 8) Helmut Faileroff
- 9) M^r. Elka Gannall
- 10) Rev. Don. G. Hindman.

1-3) N. American Dep.

4-10) N. American Dep.

11) N. American Dep.

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completed.)

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Eta. Jewish.

A. Kirshenbaum,

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The Neat Knit Sweater Mill

440 RALPH AVENUE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

E 2012

Date Feb 21 1947
MAR 25/2

Dear Mr. Attlee.

I know you don't like this correspondence, I don't like it neither but I have a sister in Palestine and she left from a whole big family, and the raids sieges pogroms and robberies military laws what exists now under your Government makes me write to you from time to time what I feel about.

You need men-power and in Palestine with 10,000 soldiers with an honest policy ... and England would come out from this crisis with a name and fame, what differs your policy from Nazism? Bevin's outcry on the American Jews is exactly Hitler's words.

And maybe this is now Socialism!

But the final God's word is still to come for the blood and torture of widows and orphans.

It is still time to change to an honest government as you promised before you came to power in relation to the Jewish people thank you
A. Kirshenbaum

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PALESTINE JEWS =

JEWISH PEOPLES PATERNAL ORDER

LEO PLATT LEGISLATIVE CHAIRMAN +

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Retail, Wholesale and Chain Store Food Employees Union

152 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.



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HARRY RAPAPORT
A. PAUL SCHUR
JULIUS SUM
ALBERT TRIBUSH

February 11, 1947

The Right Honorable Ernest Bevin
House of Commons
London SW 1, England

Dear Sir:

The establishment of a homeland for the remnant of European Jews now confined to displaced persons and concentration camps after being hounded and tormented by the German oppressors is imperative. The British Government, because of its mandate, has both the responsibility of meeting their absolutely minimum needs without martial law, violence and bloodshed.

The British Government will commit an irreparable error, alienating American good will, if it imposes martial law in Palestine. The conscience of the world demands that they find a haven with some measure of peace and security. We urge this forthright policy on the British Government in the interests of world labor and civilization.

Yours very truly,

Chairmen and Secretaries
of 13 Manhattan Sections
of Local 338, CIO

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Pro Jew Letter

201246/31A. Kirshenbaum,

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The Neat Knit Sweater Mill

440 RALPH AVENUE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

INDEXED

Date 1-6-24 1947

R27/2 4-3-47

Dear Mr. Atlee!

again we see the treacherous policy of the English Labor Socialist Government against the most suffered friendly Jewish nation.

Can't you realize that if you would only give an order to your navy to keep eyes have close when they contact as refugee ships just as you do to the Arab legal immigrants only into Palestine and peace would be restored in Palestine and the conscience of the world ease in your favor

It is still time to change that policy for the peace of the world, for the honest life of Erez Israel, and for the good of the English people

Thank you
A. Kirshenbaum

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FO 371/61769

Palestine's Progress—Will It Be Wasted?

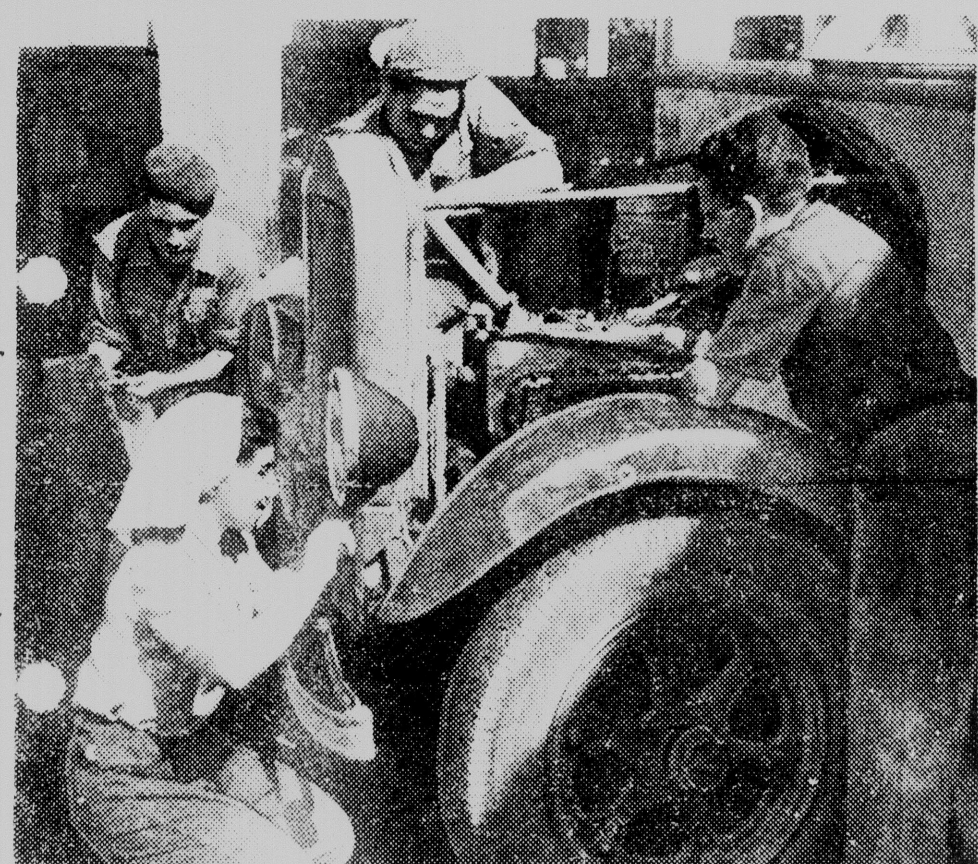
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NEW YORK POST, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1947



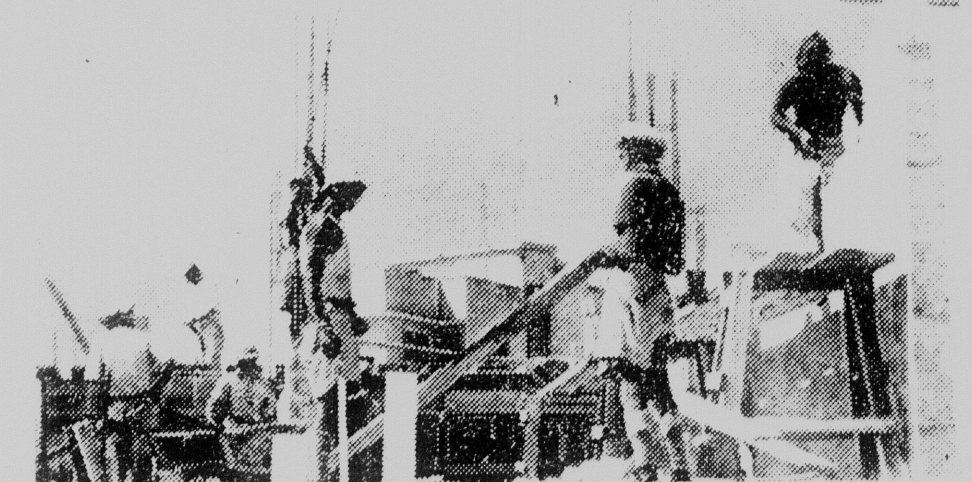
TEL AVIV'S PORT teems with activity as Jewish seamen load and unload cargoes. Histadrut pioneers in this field and in deep-water fishing.



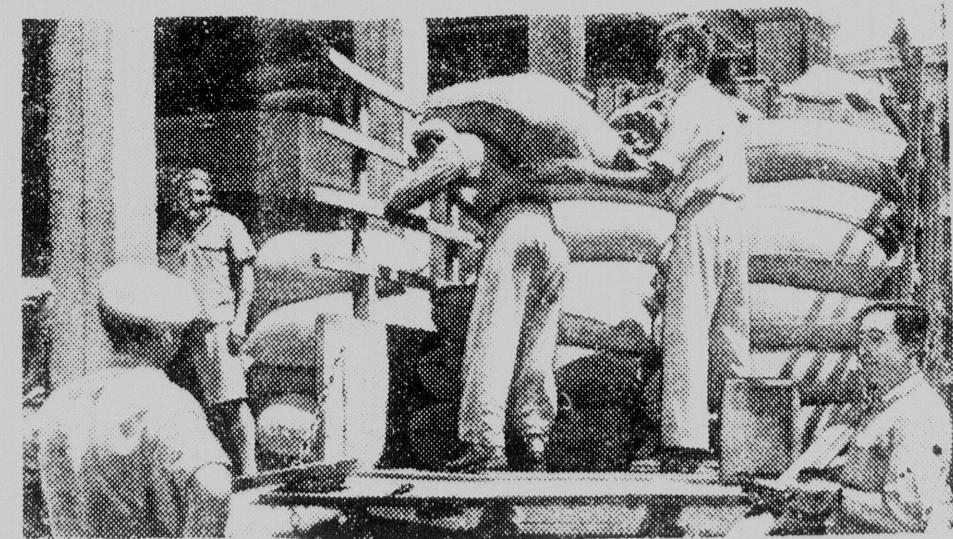
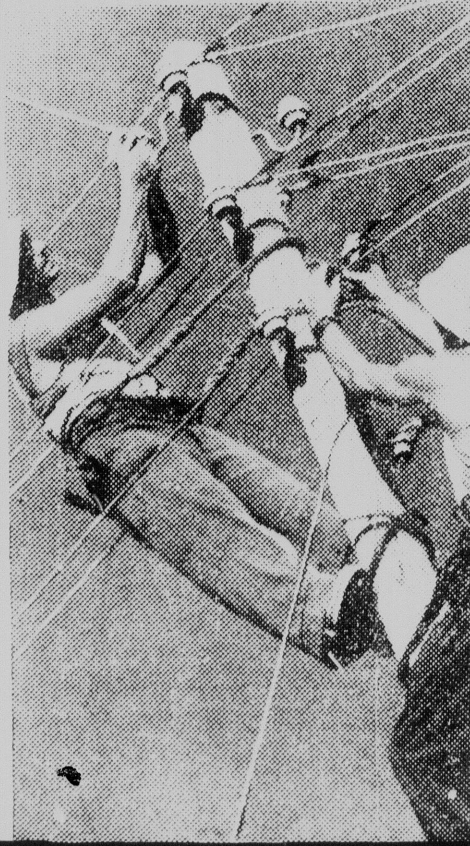
THREE SURVIVORS of Nazi Europe arrive in Palestine and are received at Histadrut Immigration Center.



EVEN THE GIRLS help to keep 'em rolling. They learn at Histadrut vocational schools.



THESE HOMES are being built with \$100,000 gift from Jewish National Workers Alliance of America.

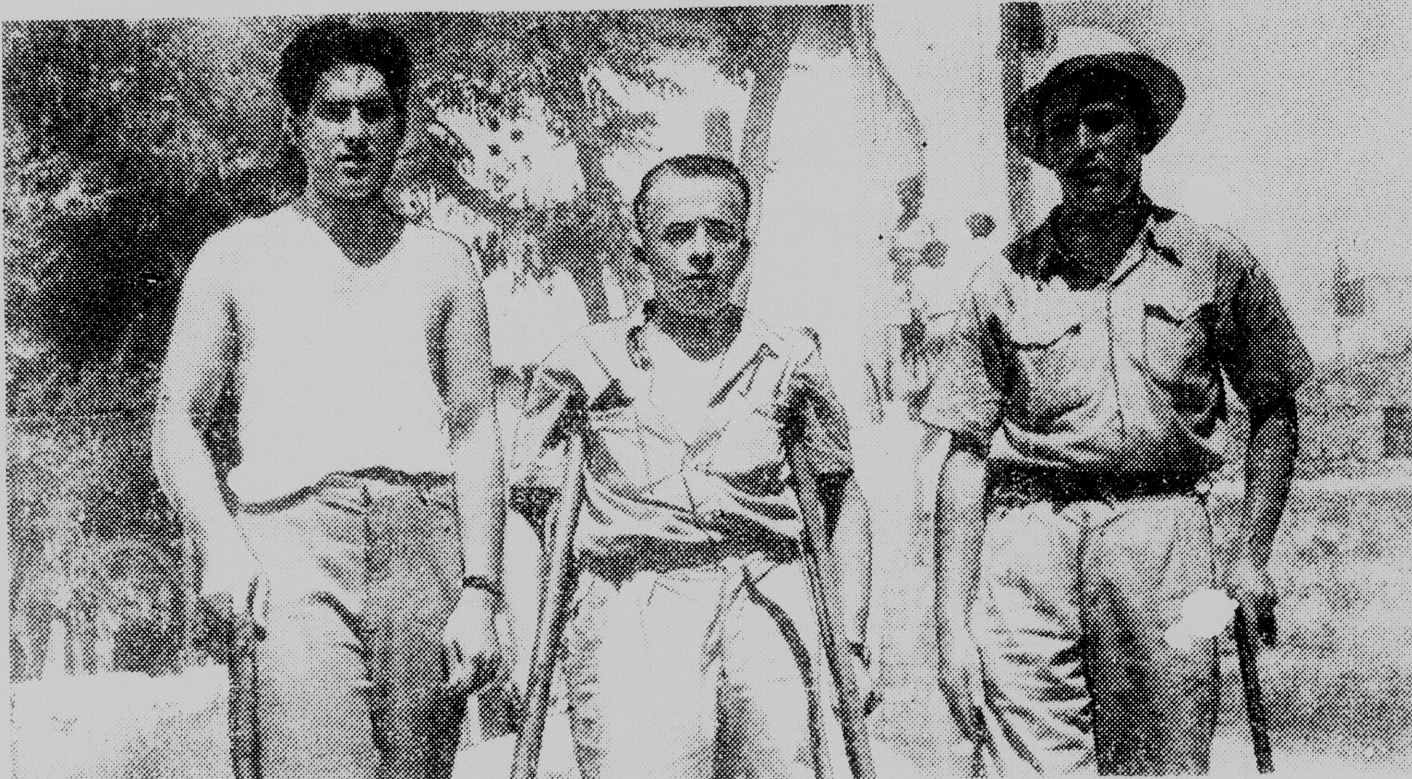


HAMASHBIR, international cooperative, is big factor in Palestine's foreign trade setup.

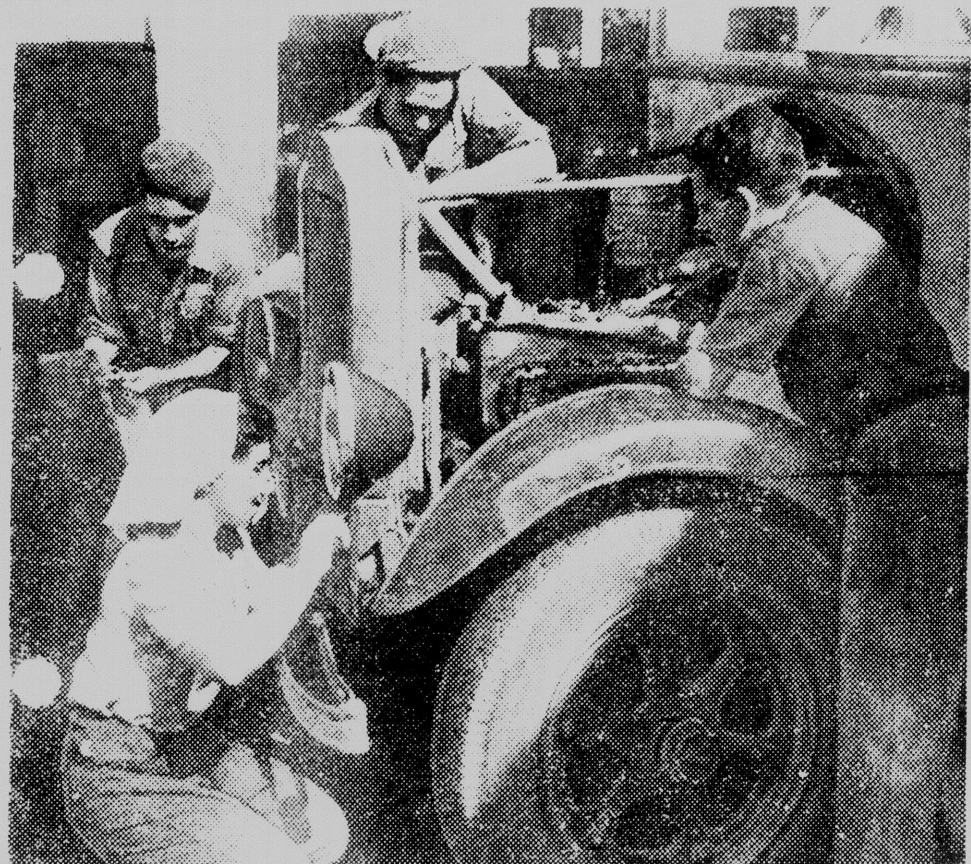


TEL AVIV'S PORT teems with activity as Jewish seamen load and unload cargoes. Histadrut pioneers in this field and in deep-water fishing.

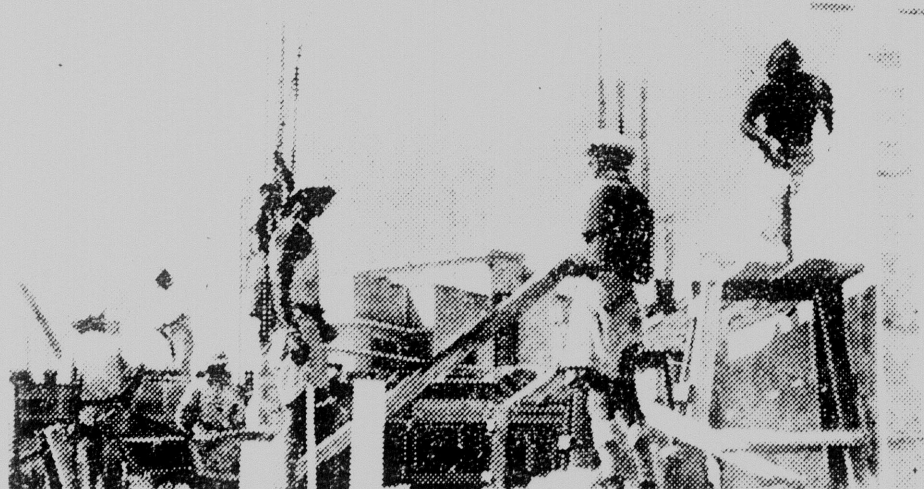
From wasteland and malarial swamps, Jewish worker pioneers are building—and have built—a land of milk and honey. Spearhead of the colonization is Histadrut, Palestine's General Federation of Jewish Labor, which, founded in 1920 with 4,100 members, today numbers 166,000, who with their families comprise 40 per cent of all Jews in Palestine. These photographs were made recently by Herbert Sonnenfeld, who braved road blocks, curfews and censorship to tell Histadrut's story graphically. All this, however, is imperiled by Britain's Palestine policy.



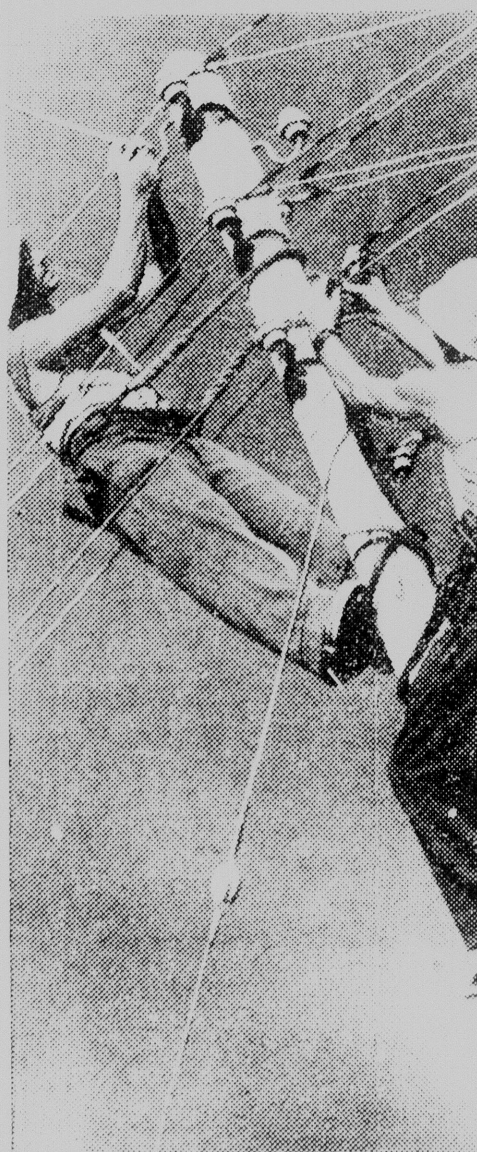
THREE SURVIVORS of Nazi Europe arrive in Palestine and are received at Histadrut Immigration Center.



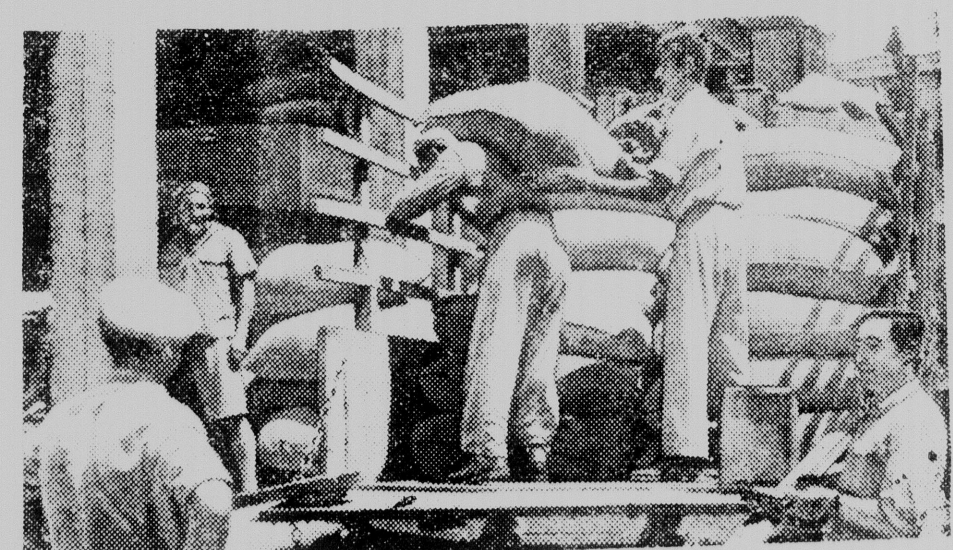
EVEN THE GIRLS help to keep 'em rolling. They learn at Histadrut vocational schools.



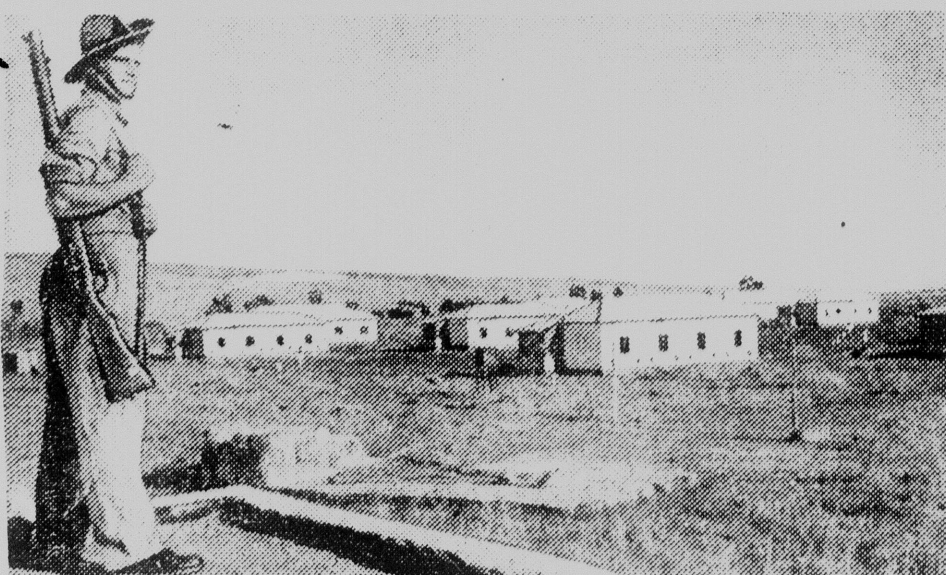
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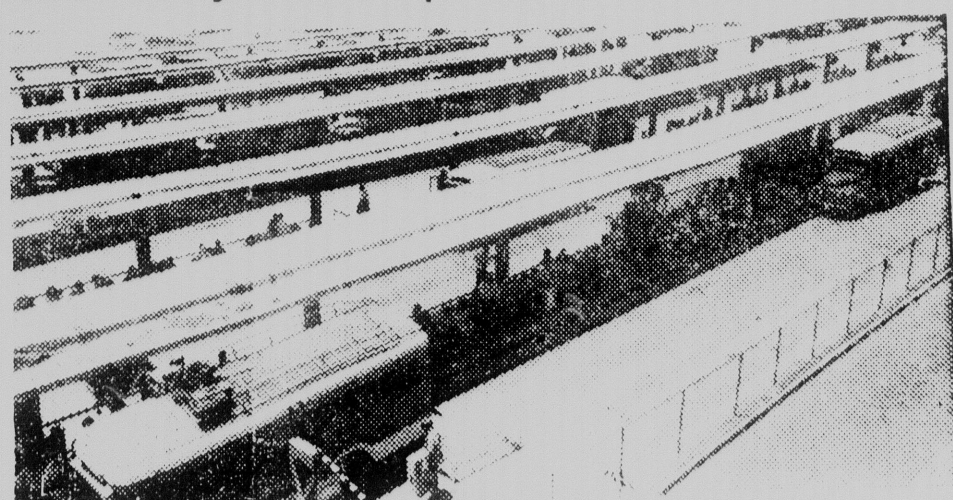
TELEPHONE AND telegraph services grow constantly. Sight of Jews with opportunity to work on public utilities is rare in most countries.



HAMASHBIR, international cooperative, is big factor in Palestine's foreign trade setup.



JEWISH SETTLEMENT POLICEMAN guards village of Kfar Blum, named for great French statesman.



IF IT'S A BUS, it's Histadrut's. This is up-to-date bus terminal at Tel Aviv.

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Whitewright, Texas
February 27, 1947

INDEXED

Mr. Ernest Bevin
Foreign Secretary
London, England

My dear Mr. Bevin:

Referring to your speech to the House of Commons a few days ago concerning the Holy Land at which time you left the impression that President Truman of the United States let politics rule him in the Palestine question, I wish to say that I hardly believe this was the case.

When the Palestine question came up last fall and Prime Minister Atlee was visiting in our country, I recall that many of our preachers and Christians wrote our President asking him to help the Jews all he could, giving Scriptures why it should be thus. I am enclosing a copy of a letter which my brother and I wrote Mr. Truman requesting that he do all he could for the Jew. I am enclosing a copy of this letter.

Mr. Truman, I believe, is a Christian; and, after seeing the many letters showing that Palestine really belongs to the Jew, ^{not the Arab} I believe he acted on conviction rather than being ruled by politics.

Please do not think that I am trying to stir up trouble between our country and England, for we are "kith and kin" and must work together.

One of the throng,

Blannie Reeves

(Miss) Blannie Reeves

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Whitewright, Texas
November 11, 1946

President Harry Truman
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I am not a Jew, but there is no subject, nor people in whom I am so greatly interested. God says this about the Jew: "I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee; and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed", Genesis 12:3.

History and the Bible have proved that God truly has blessed every nation that has blessed the Jew, but has cursed every country that has cursed Israel. Where is Egypt today? Where is Babylon? Where is Germany? We know that the mighty hand of God has fallen on them for the persecution of His Chosen People. In Zechariah 2:8b God says:

"He that toucheth you (Israel) toucheth the apple of his eye".

God also says they will prosper who love the Jew:

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee", Psalm 122:6.

It is my sincere hope and prayer that you and Mr. Atlee will give Israel a Jewish State in Palestine, their own country. You know, of course, that God gave Palestine for an eternal possession to Abraham and confirmed it to Jacob, as the following Scriptures show:

"And the Lord said unto Abraham, after that Lot was separated from him, Lift up now thine eyes, and look from the place where thou art northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward: For all the land which thou seest to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever", Genesis 13:14,15.

"And, behold, the Lord stood above it, (the ladder) and said I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac; the land whereon thou (Jacob) liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed", Genesis 26:13.

Unalterable allocations of the land of Palestine as given to the twelve tribes of Israel, are in God's eternal Word in the Book of Joshua, chapters 13 through 21. The Arabs may claim the Holy Land, but God gave the land to the Jew, giving the boundry lines in the Book of books, and they cannot be changed. "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever", Isaiah 40:8.

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You recall, of course, how God gave Abraham two sons, one through the bondmaid, Hagar; and the other through the freewoman, Sarah. Ishmael, progenitor of the Arabs, was the son of the bondwoman, but God did not make him heir of Abraham. God said, "In Isaac (the son of Sarah, the freewoman) shall thy seed be called". In other words, God is saying that Isaac, the father of the Jews, was to be the heir of Abraham and inherit Palestine.

Our Saviour, through the flesh, was a Jew, and I pray England and our beloved United States will lend a helping hand to His Chosen People in this their hour of trial.

Assuring you and Mr. Attlee of my prayers as you discuss the questions of Palestine, the Atomic Bomb and Russia, I am

A Citizen,

By Cull Reeves (W. C.)
Blannie Reeves

WOR:br

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1947.

When Lies Serve the Truth

Sometimes the magnitude of the lie reveals the truth, contrary to the teachings of the late Dr. Josef Goebbels and his modern disciples.

What prompts this observation is the most recent utterance of Dr. Fadhel Jamali, Foreign Minister of Iraq, who gave tongue on the subject of Palestine to this effect:

"You will remember that the Arab States never recognized the legality of the League of Nations Mandate or the Balfour Declaration. We insist that all the actions taken by Britain to implement the Mandate in Palestine have been immoral and illegal."

Nobody could have done a better job of putting the facts upside down, even if he had spent a longer time as guest of the Nazis than did Fadhel in 1937 or had had more practice than did Fadhel in the Iraqi pro-Nazi revolt in 1941. But this very perversion of the truth serves to recall the actual events.

Promise to the Arabs

To begin with, the Arab States, as they are today, didn't exist when the League of Nations gave Britain—and Britain accepted—the Mandate to create a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

The issue was perfectly clear and simple then. The Allies, during the war to make the world safe for democracy, promised the Arabs that, in return for help against Imperial Germany, Arab States would be set up.

True to their promises, the Allies allowed to be created the independent Arab countries of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon and, as a free gift to the Hashemite Dynasty, the Kingdom of Trans-Jordan.

Promise to Jews

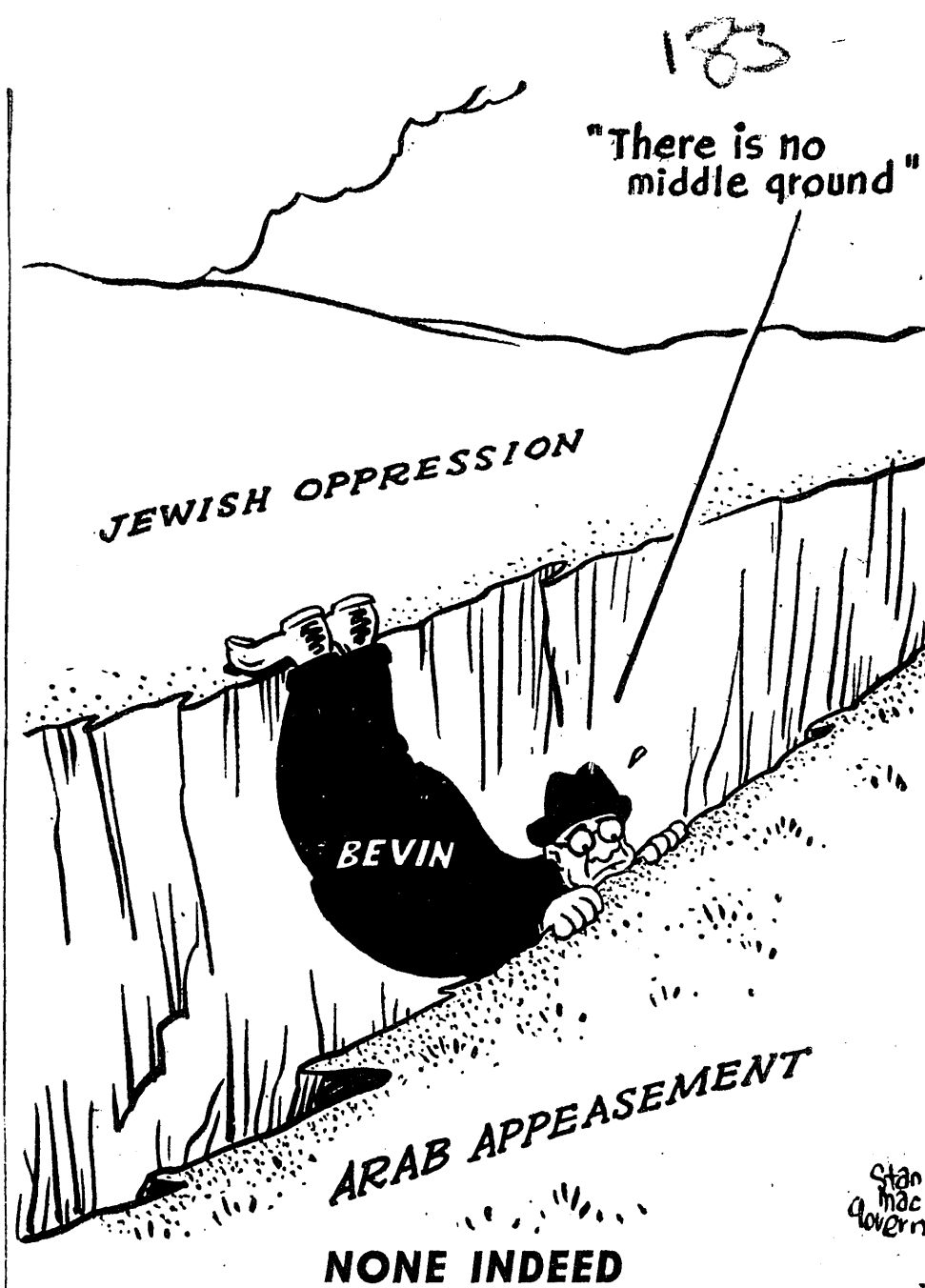
No less than ninety-nine per cent of that part of the freed area which could possibly be called Arab was turned into Arab States. Less than one per cent was set aside as a place where the persecuted, hunted and murder-threatened Jews of the world, by sacrifice and sweat, were supposed to be allowed to establish a home.

At the time, people capable of having decent opinion thought that one per cent of the land, and that by no means the best, was cheap enough price for the Sheikhs, Effendis and Pashas to pay for freedom from the Turk.

Moreover, the decision to give the Jews a haven was made not only by the League of Nations but was especially approved by the United States. The only immorality to be charged against Britain was not that she lived up to the Mandate, in part, but that she failed to do more. The overwhelming majority of the civilized world had given Britain a responsibility. Only a few Arab political bosses wanted her to shirk her commitment.

What Jews Didn't Get

The Balfour Declaration was nothing more than a reasonable restatement of the orders contained in the Mandate itself. The really unjustifiable British statement was the Lloyd George White Paper of 1939. And that was issued only



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1947.

When Lies Serve the Truth

Sometimes the magnitude of the lie reveals the truth, contrary to the teachings of the late Dr. Josef Goebbels and his modern disciples.

What prompts this observation is the most recent utterance of Dr. Fadhel Jamali, Foreign Minister of Iraq, who gave tongue on the subject of Palestine to this effect:

"You will remember that the Arab States never recognized the legality of the League of Nations Mandate or the Balfour Declaration. We insist that all the actions taken by Britain to implement the Mandate in Palestine have been immoral and illegal."

Nobody could have done a better job of putting the facts upside down, even if he had spent a longer time as guest of the Nazis than did Fadhel in 1937 or had had more practice than did Fadhel in the Iraqi pro-Nazi revolt in 1941. But this very perversion of the truth serves to recall the actual events.

Promise to the Arabs

Then, when the Arab States, as they are today, didn't exist when the League of Nations gave Britain—and Britain accepted—the Mandate to create a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

The issue was perfectly clear and simple then. The Allies, during the war to make the world safe for democracy, promised the Arabs that, in return for help against Imperial Germany, Arab States would be set up.

True to their promises, the Allies allowed to be created the independent Arab countries of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon and, as a free gift to the Hashemite Dynasty, the Kingdom of Trans-Jordan.

Promise to Jews

No less than ninety-nine per cent of that part of the freed area which could possibly be called Arab was turned into Arab States. Less than one per cent was set aside as a place where the persecuted, hunted and murder-threatened Jews of the world, by sacrifice and sweat, were supposed to be allowed to establish a home.

At the time, people capable of having decent opinion thought that one per cent of the land, and that by no means the best, was cheap enough price for the Sheikhs, Effendis and Pashas to pay for freedom from the Turk.

Moreover, the decision to give the Jews a haven was made not only by the League of Nations but was especially approved by the United States. The only immorality to be charged against Britain was not that she lived up to the Mandate, in part, but that she failed to do more. The overwhelming majority of the civilized world had given Britain a responsibility. Only a few Arab political bosses wanted her to shirk her commitment.

What Jews Didn't Get

The Balfour Declaration was nothing more than a reasonable restatement of the orders contained in the Mandate itself. The really unjustifiable British statement was the Lloyd George White Paper of 1939. And that was issued only after Arab lawlessness, like the Hebron slaughter of Jewish men and women, bombing and looting, suddenly became serious in the black portents of Nazi aggression.

Fadhel and other self-appointed spokesmen for the Arab world, such as Jamal Husseini, another veteran of the Iraqi Revolt, and Haj Amin Huseini, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, who spent months of World War II in Berlin, have continued their threats of violence. They cut Jewish land-purchase and immigration almost to zero.

They have succeeded in sabotaging the decent opinion of mankind up to now—but now Britain is putting the case to U.N. The United States should take the lead in seeing to it that the original Mandate of the League of Nations is given new life and validity and that it will be carried out.

Anything less, truly would be immoral and, in the highest sense, illegal.



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Reference:

FO 371/61769

YORK POST, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1947

2 Palestine Diary: Evictions, Barbed Wire and Tension 184

By RICHARD MOWRER

N. Y. Post Foreign Correspondent
©1947, N. Y. Post, Overseas News Agency
Jerusalem, Feb. 18—The last week in Jerusalem.

Monday—Went to see Prof. Felix Mandl about my leg. Had to show my press pass at the entrance of the "security zone" to get to the professor's house. Found him in the midst of—eviction.

He had received an army order the day before to be out of his house in 24 hours.

Heard about the Englishwoman who, not wanting to leave Palestine, begged her Jewish doctor to sign a certificate stating her child was too ill to travel. The doctor was unsympathetic. He had just been evicted.

Went to the press room of the Public Information Office. No-

ticed a note on the bulletin board stating British and American correspondents "are advised" to make arrangements to live inside the army's barbed wire perimeters. Apparently French and other non-Anglo-Saxon correspondents are exempt. Think I'll stay outside the wire.

Tuesday—Found this ad in the Palestine Post: Ex-officer, war invalid evicted by army requires urgently furnished room with part board if possible. At the Cafe Vienna saw the Polish painter, Edward Matuszczak, irritated because censorship had stopped the reprint of a drawing by the 19th century caricaturist Honore Daumier.

Tea at a friend's house where I met two members of the British underground. English people who have gone into hiding be-

cause they don't wish to leave Palestine under the evacuation decree.

Wednesday—At a press conference found the local correspondent of an American newspaper feeling a bit uncomfortable. He had just received a telegram from his employers to "contact Irgun immediately." It is not good for anyone here to be suspected of being in contact with terrorists.

Thursday—Today the wire curtain is down around the city's four "security zones" and none can enter without a special pass. I was frisked twice this morning on the way to the PIO press room, first when entering "B zone," then at the entrance to the PIO building. They didn't find anything. On the way passed Prof. Mandl's house and saw the new occupants

had their shingle out "Assistant Chaplain General. Senior Chaplain RC."

Had a look at the back of David Bros. building where passes for Zone B are issued. Learned that veilwearing Moslem women are exempted for religious reasons from having their photograph on the zone passes.

Friday—Went to the American consulate to see if there was any mail. Tried to get home the usual way by going up Mamilla Road but had to turn back and make a big detour because of newly erected wire curtain—a nuisance because I had bought big oranges which turned out to be heavy.

Tonight went for drinks to the house of Gershon Agronsky, editor of the Palestine Post, where

met an Englishman whose wife had been evacuated to Egypt as "unessential." This man whose house is inside a "security zone" invited me to visit him "in the ghetto."

Saturday—Lunched at an Arab restaurant, noticed Jews eating there and recalled seeing Arabs in a Jewish restaurant last week—One World? The Guards know me now—no more friskings.

Sunday—Commotion in a cafe of Ben Yehuda this evening: Jewish youths dashed in out of breath from being chased by police. They had been putting up anti-terrorist posters.

Tonight hailed what I thought was a taxi, but it turned out to be one of the armored cars that cruise the city's streets. Walked home.

4.0 6.3.47

NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

**TELEPHONE****WISCONSIN 7-7365**

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JULIUS SUM

Secretary-Treasurer
MEYER WINOKUR

Business Agents

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HARRY RAPAPORT
A. PAUL SCHUR
JULIUS SUM
ALBERT TRIBUSH**

February 11, 1947

The Right Honorable Clement Attlee
House of Commons
London SW 1, England

Dear Sir:

The establishment of a homeland for the remnant of European Jews now confined to displaced persons and concentration camps after being hounded and tormented by the German oppressors is imperative. The British Government, because of its mandate, has both the responsibility of meeting their absolutely minimum needs without martial law, violence and bloodshed.

The British Government will commit an irreparable error, alienating American good will, if it imposes martial law in Palestine. The conscience of the world demands that they find a haven with some measure of peace and security. We urge this forthright policy on the British Government in the interests of world labor and civilization.

Very truly yours,

Chairmen + Secretaries
of 13 Manhattan Sections
of Local 338, CIO

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reference:

FO 371/61769

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7/0 ~~3-3-47~~

INDEXED

Dear Sir.

2012 46 21

he who laughs last, laughs best.

your very truly
Jacob Laffan

43rd Whiting avt.

Philg. 14. Pa! M.S.D.

Reference:

FO 371/61769

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11/10/19

2012 46 51

137

INDEXED

Bible Story - Jewish Blood

There are higher laws in this world
than yours Mr. Bavin.

The Glory of Rome, gone, since the days that they crucified Rabbi Joseph Ben Joseph known to you as "Christ."

Spain was a leading power untill
the Inquisition, after that down-down

Germany, came back after the first world war, But Germany will never come back as a nation after this last war because Germany is guilty of murder 6,000,000. You Mr. Benin share that guilt remember 1939. White Paper, this is 1947 the White Paper still goes on, Germany for the

England is as guilty as Germany for the murder of 6,000,000 Jews. England has Jewish blood on her hands. England is going down, down, down.

The law of Moses still carries on
and will carry on, untill "you Let
My People Go." Sincerely
P. J. Fackrell

Lillian Farkusoff

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Reference:- FO 371/61769

Feb 7/47

Interflow

Dear Sir

2012 46

INDEXED

God gave Talitine to the Jews,
(the apple of his eye) and said 188
they that bless thee I will bless
and they that curse thee I will
curse, the Arabs have nothing
to do with it.

England as suffered, and still
suffer, I am English and 85
and still suffer with them,
if it is direct they will suffer
more

Lord ~~Albany~~ went in Jerusalem
with Trayer and the same would
help new, but there Messica
will have to finish it

yours respectfully

Mrs Ellen Gernall
Glassmore Penna

w.s.a

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Rev. Don C. Hindman
Box 127
New Martinsville, W. Va.

Enter

Feb. 23-14

1947 R. 27.2.

189

Prime Minister Attlee -
London England.

Dear Sir:

2012 46 31

The unusual
weather you are having is
caused by your treatment
of the Jews - Give them their
Land Palestine - God gave them
that Land. Not "arabs" and
I am thinking as long as you
put the Jews off, things will
get worse - you are placing
your Country in condition for
Russia to try and take you -

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Box 127
New Martinsville, W. Va.

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2 America is foolish
to dis-arm at this time,
and silly to cut down on
army, navy and air force.
Germany paid the price for
her treatment of the Jews, you
know that - Go to your Bible
and note there how God has
punished Nations who treated
"His People Wrong" Remember
Christ Jesus was and is a
Jew - and God loves them - America
gets along by her treatment
of Jews - More here in U.S.
than any spot in the World -

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New Martinsville, W. Va.

191

May God give you wisdom,
and turn Palestine and Jews
over to the U.N. That will
make it far worse for England.
To Egypt God said "Let My People
go" - To England God says,
"Let My People go" For 35 years
I've studied the Bible - I'm a
Presbyterian Minister and
known over a large part of
America

Sincerely
In Christ

P.S. The moment you change
and give Jews a chance to
go home - God will fight for you -

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~~New Martinsville, W. Va.~~

Enter Jew.

Rev. Don C. Box
New Martins

2012 / 46 / 3
March
28 APR 1947

Prime Minister attce
London England:

Dear Sir: I'm a Presbyterian
Minister - U. S. A. I wrote you
recently regarding the Jews.
When I wrote things were awful,
and now things are worse
and will be until you give
the Holy Land to God's people.
Remember Jesus is a Jew and
it has gone badly with any
Nation who has been unfair
with these people - Germany
paid the price, Egypt paid -
Russia paid -

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Rev. Don C. Hindman
Box 127
New Martinsville, W. Va.

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Read your Bible Sir. and
call in one of your best
Bible Students -

THINGS WILL GET Worse
for your Nation" let the People God
loves, go to Palestine -

Can't you see God forcing
the issue " Now, in
flood and you will face
worse - you are worse off
than during war - America
prosper because of her fine
care of Jews - I'm Scotch-Irish
myself - Think, Pray, search
and find the answer - Send
to Joe Home - Rest.
Don C. Hindman

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Rev. Don C. Hindman
Box 127
New Martinsville, W. Va.

1974
P.S. Dont pass this
few question over to the U.N.
God is holding England
and unless you do your
duty towards the Jews. You
wont have the Island left,

May God give you light
and read what God said
to Abraham-

Don C. Hindman

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Reference:-

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1947

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P. 1000

7

Registry
Number

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 2019/46/31

New York

736

4 Mar 1947

4 Mar 1947

H.M.P. Political Policy.

Refer to tel 682 (E1786/46/9). Presume that
in submitting Political Question to U.N. H.M.P.
will do so under Article 10 of the Charter which
empowers the Assembly to discuss and make
recommendations upon any matter within the
scope of the Charter. It may further point
to reference of Palestine to U.N.

Last Paper.

2012

References.

(Minutes.)

See also E 2078.

Draft submitted.

H. Beeley 11/3

Tel. sent.

H.B. 13/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

opt. of Moscow.
55

Rpts New York. 8/7
W. L. 235-9
Mar 12.

(Action
completed.)

(Index)

J.E.M.

14/3

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Next Paper.

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32003 F.O.P.

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SECRET

For the Secretary of State from Sir
Orme Sargent.

Washington

3. We understand the Cabinet's decision as do not meaning that His Majesty's Government are in general prepared to commit themselves to accepting ~~disposed to accept~~ any recommendations the

World Organisation

4. If our interpretation of the Cabinet's decision/^{is}~~are~~ correct, it follows that it would

/not

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FOR INQUIRY OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

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not be possible to give the Assembly a blank cheque such as Sir Alexander Cadogan submits for consideration. ~~The most that could be said~~ is that His Majesty's Government undertake not to oppose the recommendations of the Assembly, but that they might be obliged to decline the responsibility for carrying those recommendations into effect.

5. A declaration in this sense might take the wind out of the sails of those Delegations which might otherwise accuse His Majesty's Government of manoeuvring to retain their position in Palestine. On the other hand, you will remember that the Chiefs of Staff attach great importance to the retention of British military facilities in Palestine, and you may feel that it would be unwise to give so clear an indication of readiness to ~~evacuate the country.~~

65. It goes without saying that a recommendation by the Assembly which was accepted by the other directly interested parties/ would also be acceptable to His Majesty's Government. This, however, is so unlikely an event that a promise to abide by the Assembly's decision in these conditions would probably not have the effect of increasing confidence in British good faith.

76. Sir Alexander Cadogan's further suggestion that His Majesty's Government might declare their intention of not voting in the Assembly seems to be dependent on the assumption that they are, in fact, prepared to abide by the Assembly's decision whatever it may be, ~~but~~ If you confirm ^{our} the interpretation of the Cabinet's decision, we assume that he will not wish to press this point.

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E 198 B.
[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations)

No. 736
6th March, 1947.

D. 3.00 p.m. 6th March, 1947.

R. 9.00 p.m. 6th March, 1947.

Repeated to Washington,
Moscow.

IMMEDIATE
GIANT
LIGHT
SECRET

Q Q Q

E 2019

7 MAR

786/26
E/g
Your telegram No. 682 and my telegram No. 711.

Palestine.

In submitting Palestine question to Assembly I presume that His Majesty's Government will do so under Article 10 of the Charter which empowers the Assembly to discuss and make recommendations upon any matters within the scope of the Charter. Alternative would be to invoke Article 11 (2) under which the Assembly can discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security with the proviso that any such question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion. This however is open to objections that peace and security criterion is unduly narrow and that as suggested in my telegram No. 608 there is no particular advantage to be hoped for in referring matter to the Security Council.

2. In the light of the foregoing you may think it desirable to refer specifically to Article 10 in our note to the Secretary General.

3./....

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

4. I do not feel able to judge whether the credit we might gain from making such a declaration would outweigh possible practical disadvantages. There is for instance the danger that Assembly might make an objectionable recommendation the odium of implementing which would presumably fall on His Majesty's Government as administering authority. I presume however that since His Majesty's Government have decided to refer Palestine question to United Nations they are in fact prepared to abide by the latter's decision whatever it may be. In this connexion question arises whether His Majesty's Government would not be well advised to refrain from voting in Assembly in order that they should at least not be faced with task of implementing a course of action to which they had declared themselves opposed. If His Majesty's Government do intend to abstain from voting there might be some credit to be gained by saying so in advance.

No.101. Foreign Office please pass to Moscow as my telegram
[Repeated to Moscow].

Registry
NoE 2019/46/31

~~SECRET~~
Secret.
~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~
Open.

H.B.

Draft.

United Kingdom
Delegation,
Moscow.

Telegram.

No. 55.

Date: 11/12/47

Repeat to:-

United Kingdom
Delegation,
New York.

Washington.

Cypher.

Distribution:-

World Organisation

Copies to:
U.N. Department
and C.O. for
concurrence (and
to Mr. Gell).

Sir. O. Sargent.

12-3

OUT FILE

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

March, 1947.

Despatched 11/12/47 M.

IMPORTANT

SECRET.

Light

Your telegram No. 8 [Palestine]

For the Secretary of State from Sir
Orme Sargent.

Following are our comments on New York
telegram No. 736.

2. Paragraphs 1 and 2. We assume that it is intended to submit the Palestine question to the Assembly under Article 10, and we agree that it would probably be desirable that Sir Alexander Cadogan should refer specifically to this Article in his Note to the Secretary General.
3. Paragraphs 3 and 4. We do not understand the Cabinet's decision as meaning that His Majesty's Government are prepared to commit themselves to accepting any recommendations the Assembly may make. We assume, for example, that if the Assembly should wish British Administration to continue *with support of British troops* His Majesty's Government must retain their freedom to judge whether they are able to carry out the Assembly's recommendations. If they should be forced to the conclusion that they had been asked to carry out an unjust or an unworkable policy, then they would have to ask the Assembly either to amend its recommendations or to find some other instrument for giving effect to them.
4. If our interpretation of the Cabinet's decision is correct, it follows that it would not be possible to give the Assembly a blank cheque such as Sir Alexander Cadogan submits for consideration.

/5.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

3148 Wt. 26469/137 100m 9/46 (51) F.&S.

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5. It goes without saying that a recommendation by the Assembly which was accepted by the other directly interested parties would also be acceptable to His Majesty's Government. This, however, is so unlikely an event that a promise to abide by the Assembly's decision in these conditions would probably not have the effect of increasing confidence in British good faith.

6. Sir Alexander Cadogan's further suggestion that His Majesty's Government might declare their intention of not voting in the Assembly seems to be dependent on the assumption that they are, in fact, prepared to abide by the Assembly's decision whatever it may be. If you confirm our interpretation of the Cabinet's decision, we assume that he will not wish to press this point.

89 June 12

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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5. It goes without saying that a recommendation by the Assembly which was accepted by the other directly interested parties would also be acceptable to His Majesty's Government. This, however, is so unlikely an event that

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(2)

6. Sir Alexander Cadogan's further suggestion that His Majesty's Government might declare their intention of not voting in the Assembly seems to be dependent on the assumption that they are, in fact, prepared to abide by the Assembly's decision whatever it may be. If you confirm our interpretation of the Cabinet's decision, we assume that he will not wish to press this point.

[illegible]

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PALESTINE

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Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E2027/46/31.

Stanley B.

1948

to M. Bevin.

3. Mar 1947

7. Mar 1947

P.M.G. Palestine Policy.

Encloses editorial from "East Side News" which the editor believes expresses the opinion and feeling of majority of people concerned with the American aspect of Jewish race and fair play. Later will be glad to publish reply to same in full.

Last Paper.

2019

References.

(Minutes.)

N. American Dep.

H.B. 14/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

P.M. 19/3

(Index.)

24/6/47

Next Paper.

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STANLEY B. ROSE
117 WEST 13TH STREET
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

205
E

March 3, 1947

E 2027
7 MAR

Hon. Ernest Bevin
Foreign Secretary
Great Britain
London, England

Dear Sir:

For the first time in its twenty-five years of publication the "East Side News", a newspaper published in New York City, has utilized its entire editorial page for a single editorial.

The reason such prominence was given to an editorial is because the subject matter is of such extreme international importance.

As the editorial writer for the "East Side News", I believe I am expressing the opinion and feeling of the majority of the people concerned with the American Spirit of Democracy and Fair Play.

We shall be glad to print your answer in full and give it the same prominence as we gave the enclosed editorial in our newspaper.

Sincerely yours,

Stanley B. Rose
STANLEY B. ROSE
EDITOR

R/L

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Page 8

EAST SIDE NEWS

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1947

EDITORIALS

An Open Letter to Mr. Bevin

Dear Foreign Secretary Bevin:

Your undignified and unsupported mealy-mouthed charge of a few days ago that President Truman ^{played} politics in calling for the immediate entrance of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, is another serious indication and admission of Great Britain's failure as a Mandatory Power and its colonial policy.

As Great Britain's Foreign Secretary, you should realize that name-calling is not part of the dignity that your high office entails, and that name-calling is usually a sign of futility and weakness, especially when international questions of life-and-death magnitude are involved.

Unlike Methuselah, your breath on this earth has not been so long that you cannot remember the wanton military murders that were committed by uniformed hirelings in Ireland because its people sought the happiness that comes with living in a free nation. The activities of your country's Black and Tan culprits during the early days of the Irish Republic brought protests from civilized and decent people everywhere. Perhaps, you too, sided with the Irish in those days. Maybe you loved freedom as they did.

You might refresh your memory with the days of the Boer War where thousands were slain and imprisoned because they dared to answer the call for independence that lingered in their hearts. In your zealous days of youth were your thoughts with the underdog?

Only you can tell how often you hated the British imperialistic policy towards India when you were a fledgling laborite. If you have at all cultivated your historical knowledge of India, surely you must remember the squalor, the illiteracy, the economic chains, your nation had forged around the very width and length of India. Your country tried to rule this dominion by force and insisted upon perpetuating this failure year after year, generation after generation.

Your nation did not have the wit or intelligence to solve the Indian problem. Your nation juggled one religious sect against another, creating constant chaos and turmoil. Your nation never stopped developing intrigues within India's borders and amongst its people. Your nation sought to divide the people of India against each other. We shall not discuss your nation's wanton exploitation of India. The record is too disgusting and shameful for gentlemen to remember and refer to in circles of conversation where decency rules.

But you will admit, Mr. Bevin, that your nation has failed in India as it did in Ireland, South Africa, Egypt or even on our own United States when we were, unfortunately, one of your colonial possessions. Since your nation is running away from India, beginning with June, 1948, is there any reason why your failures should be repeated elsewhere?

But it would be legal for you, Mr. Bevin, to visit our city some time and learn how simple it is for 8,000,000 people of every race, creed, color and nationality to live as adherents of a true democracy. When our 8,000,000 people read remarks made by you that New York Jews dominate and shape the policy of Jewish immigration into Palestine—you cannot blame them for thinking that you have failed to make a contribution towards racial tolerance.

And if our 8,000,000 people remember how you have catered to the propaganda claptrap of the notorious Arab League, with its million dollar appropriation for so-called publicity purposes, surely you must understand we have more than an inkling of what whirls on and on in the muddled waters of the Palestinian question.

Would it be fair of us to ask if Great Britain has weasled in and out of the Palestine problem because the very few rulers of the Arab League have threatened a holy war, despite the fact that your intelligence agents have distinctly informed your Home Offices, time and time again, that such a threat is merely built upon the purest imagination in the minds of Arab League cohorts who are worried about the profits of the pipelines of oil prevalent in their backyards.

Would it be unkind to remind you that your muddle-fuddle diplomacy in the Middle East is also unknown to the average Arabian whose economic status is even lower than that of your countrymen who must sometimes try to exist on your national dole. Would you inquire of the feasting gentlemen of the Arab League why they have kept their countrymen in poverty, in filth, in a state of intellectual decay, long before you were born? Their lip service for the welfare of their countrymen is as nauseating as the continued failures of your colonial policy.

What does it matter if Great Britain promised the Jews a ^{HOMELAND} in Palestine? The hundreds of thousands of Jews who have been the scapegoats of history and its hate-mongers for thousands of years cannot rely upon a British promise any more than did the natives of the various colonial possessions that found themselves

POLITICAL MIRROR

By JOHN MANA

MAYOR O'DWYER IS EXPECTED TO MAKE AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO THE LOCAL POLITICAL SITUATION WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

President Truman may name Joseph T. Higgins, former U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, as his special envoy to Palestine. The President is anxious to obtain a first hand report dealing with this difficult problem, especially since the intemperate and insulting comment by Foreign Minister Bevin, of Great Britain. Mr. Higgins, who recently declined the appointment of Justice of the Federal Court, Southern District, is a frequent visitor at the White House.

Insurgent Dem. Leader: "We will take possession of Tammany Hall next week."

Tammany Hall: "We accept your challenge and await a show down."

A former Mayor is suing The World Telegram for libel. He says that he is a writer.

The Mayor will name two Police Magistrates soon. There will be six more to be appointed in July.

There are scores of important posts yet to be filled by his Honor.

David Lillenthal will be confirmed as Atomic Commission Chairman.

The Buffalo teachers strike was the prelude for a state-wide walk out. We hail the well-merited increase in pay. They deserve it. Long overdue.

Cheers for Gov. Dewey and the Mayor for vigorous action to forestall rent increases.

The Truman- Farley ticket is gaining strength throughout the nation.

Bob Hannegan, Nat. Dem. Chairman, is convalescing. S.W.'s Acting Chairman Sullivan to his friends: When you are in Washington, don't fail to come in and say 'Hello'. Don't knock, kick the door in.

Tremendous pressure in Congress to bring back prohibition. A committee will be appointed to make a study of this problem in its relation to juvenile crime. This matter was discussed in a high place in Washington yesterday.

Susan Brandeis, daughter of the celebrated late Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is making a strong bid for the appointment of Federal Court Justice to succeed the late Justice Sam.

Truman ~~played~~ politics in calling for the immediate entrance of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, is another serious indication and admission of Great Britain's failure as a Mandatory Power and its colonial policy.

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When your country suddenly found itself under the thumb of a Laborite government in your last national election, there were many millions throughout the world who were curious how the heady wine of power would affect the cranial process of those in the government.

The experiment is over, Mr. Bevin, for you admitted this week that as a Mandatory Power, Great Britain cannot solve the Palestine question "until the United Nations has recommended what is to be the basis of the future organization of Palestine."

Your answer then, and we repeat, sir, is an admission of another colonial policy failure. Or perhaps, Mr. Bevin, would you be devising another muddle-fuddle British method of delaying a solution of the Palestine problem by referring it to the United Nations, thus giving you and your fellow Laborites the opportunity to relinquish all responsibility?

And accusing President Truman and Governor Dewey of playing politics was not "cricket" according to your national vernacular.

You might speculate, Mr. Bevin, upon the remarks of England's famous Prime Minister Disraeli when he turned to Gladstone and said:

"A sophisticated rhetorician is inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity, and gifted with an egotistical imagination that can at all times command an interminable and inconsistent series of arguments to malign an opponent and to glorify himself."

With the fondest hopes for international peace.

Sincerely yours,
EAST SIDE NEWS.

Joseph T. Higgins, former U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, as his special envoy to Palestine. The President is anxious to obtain a first hand report dealing with this difficult problem, especially since the intemperate and insulting comment by Foreign Minister Bevin, of Great Britain. Mr. Higgins, who recently declined the appointment of Justice of the Federal Court, Southern District, is a frequent visitor at the White House.

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Susan Brandeis, daughter of the celebrated late Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is making a strong bid for the appointment of Federal Court Justice to succeed the late Justice Samuel Mandelbaum. The President will name, according to the best reports, the scholarly James Johnson, Collector of Internal Revenue, 3rd Dist. He is one of the three topping the list.

The City Housing Authority will soon pass into oblivion. The Mayor will name a paid commission of three experts responsible to him.

MOZART ORCHESTRA PERFORMS MARCH 16 AT THE PLAYHOUSE

The Mozart Orchestra of the Music School of Henry Street Settlement, Robert Scholz, conductor, will give the second of its concerts at The Playhouse, 466 Grand St., in the current uptown-downtown series for the benefit of the orchestra scholarship fund, Sunday evening, March 16, at 8.30. The final concert in the current series will be given at Times Hall, Tuesday evening, April 22.

173

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207

E 2033

7 MAR

1947

Registry
Number

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received

in Registry

E 2033/46/31

New York

739

6 Mar 1947

7 Mar 1947

Last Paper.

2027

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

(Index.)

Next Paper.

2041

Potential Submission to U.N.

Refer New York tel 711 (E 1960/46/9)
 Rec Gen discussed with Soviet representative
 composition of Committee on lines proposed
 in 20 Oct 68. Mr Gromyko did not seem to
 oppose general lines of composition suggested
 though he expressed doubts about the Netherlands
 Rec Gen suggested Sweden, Mr Gromyko agreed.

(Minutes.)

U.N. Dept. for any obs.

H. Beasley 107
13

From our point of view the
 Netherlands would be far more satisfactory
 than the Swedes, whose fear of offending the
 Russians makes them into virtual Russian
 "stooges". Gromyko's doubts are most
 unsubstantial. The Dutch are no worse
 than the French ~~ambassadors~~ and in many
 respects they are better. In any case, what
 we want is a recommendation as to how
 to settle a difference between Jews and
 Arabs & Dutch activities in the NEI
 seem utterly irrelevant to the case. The
 Americans have their stooge in Brazil
 & the Russians have Czechoslovakia. If

there

32003 F.O.P.

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FO 371/61769

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There is to be an ad hoc committee

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we should certainly press for a candidate

satisfactory to us, which the Swedes are

not.

W. H. Murray

I agree about the relative merits of
Dutch and Swedes but doubt if this should
be made a sine qua non if the Russians are
otherwise prepared to accept a committee.

P. Hasse
18.3.

I agree that the proposed solution of
Greece is not a very happy one. We may
have an opportunity of raising the question
again.

H. B. Bailey 20/3

W. H. Murray 20/3

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WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION.



United Nations).

D. 3.16 p.m. 6th March 1947.

R. 8.50 p.m. 6th March 1947.

MOSCOW.

E 2033
7 MAR

1960/46/5

1960/46/5

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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E 2041

210

8 MAR

1047

Registry
Number

E2041/46/31

TELEGRAM FROM

New York.

No.

767

Dated

Received
in Registry

7 Mar 1947

8 Mar 1947

Palestine, and the United Nations.

Refer New York tel 711 (E 1960/46/9) States
U.S. Ballougue endorses State Dept. check for
Gen's proposals of doubtful legal validity
and unlikely to achieve purpose for which
it was designed. They check that it may
be difficult to represent a poll of the
individual Goals of opinion of the Assembly
itself.

Last Paper.

2093

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Tel Moscow 56.

Rtd New York 818.

W. Iron 2360.

12 Mar

(Action
completed.)

JSM 14/3

(Index.)

R. B. 24/6/48

Next Paper.

E 2049

(Minutes.)

The American attitude is puzzling. If,
as is suggested in paragraph 5 within, it is
due to Zionist pressure, I think it must be
an indirect result. It is difficult to see why
the Zionists should oppose an ad hoc committee.
But the State Department may fear that
a U.S. Delegation on a committee dealing with
Palestine and nothing else would be in a too
dangerously exposed position. Mr. Louis Jones
of the U.S. Embassy has telegraphed the
State Department asking for clarification of
their ~~position~~ attitude.

Now see E 2078. I submit a draft.

H. B. 11/3

Tel. sent

H. B. 13/3

32008 F.O.P.

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E 211
[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION.

FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From Permanent United Kingdom Representative to the United Nations).

No. 767.

7th March 1947.

D. 11.59 p.m. 7th March 1947.
R. 5.45 a.m. 8th March 1947.

Repeated to Moscow and Washington.

0:0:0:0

IMMEDIATE.

GIANT.

My telegram No. 711: Palestine.

My United States of America colleague tells me State Department think Secretary Genrals' proposal of doubtful legal validity and unlikely to achieve prupose for which it was designed.

2. They think that it may be difficult to represent a poll of the individual Governments as a decision of the Assembly itself. They do not (repeat not) think that the consultation of members regarding postponement of Assembly last autumn constitutes a precedent.

5. They say that it is difficult for them to reach a conclusion on best procedure until United Kingdom Government formulate their problem i.e. make formal statement which would be sent to Secretary General analysing the situation and indicating what part they wish United Nations to play.

4. They suggest that on basis of such a statement Secretary General could put his staff to work on producing detailed analytical study. This would probably not include recommendations but would merely prepare ground for discussion. Secretary

/General

E 2041
8 MAR

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Reference: FO 371/61769

MAR 11 1947

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-2-

General would probably wish to get expert assistance which he would be fully entitled to employ. He might also consult representatives in New York of various member states but Mr. Herschel Johnson was unable to explain exactly what this meant or on what basis such consultation should take place.

5. Secretary General tells me he thinks this will not go very far towards solution of the problem. He says Mr. P. Johnson told him in confidence that difficulties of United States of America Government were really political (i.e. Jewish pressure).

6. Secretary General also tells me Soviet delegate has approved his proposal on basis of committee consisting of five permanent members plus Brazil, Czechoslovakia and Sweden. French delegate approves but is awaiting confirmation from his Government. Chinese delegate approves but says quite frankly that his Government's attitude will depend on that of the United States of America.

Foreign Office please pass to Moscow as my telegram No. 105.

[Repeated to Moscow].

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Registry
No. E 2041/46/31.

XXXXXX
Secret.
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

H.B.

Draft.

United Kingdom
Delegation,
Moscow.

Telegram.

No. 36

Date. 12/3

Cypher.

Repeat to:-

United Kingdom
Delegation,
New York.

Washington

Distribution:-

World Organisation

Copies to:
U.N. Department
and C.O. for
concurrence.

12/3. 12/3
also approved, as
amended, by Mr.
Jett. H.B.

Sir. O. Sargent:
R.V.
12-3

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

March, 1947.

OUT FILE Despatched M.

213

IMPORTANT.
SECRET
LIGHT.

Your telegram No. 8, paragraph 2/Palestine/
Following for Secretary of State from Sir
Orme Sargent.

You will now have seen New York telegram
to the Foreign Office No. 767. We have asked
the American Embassy to enquire whether the
State Department, in asking for a fuller
definition of the part we wish the United
Nations to play, want us to make suggestions
for procedure or for policy. The latter, of
course, is out of the question. We have
already explained that we wish the United
Nations to make recommendations concerning the
future government of Palestine. What we have
in mind, in presenting the problem to the General
Assembly (and to the proposed Committee), is
simply to provide the factual and historical
material dealing with our administration of
the country under the League of Nations mandate.

2. In any event it appears that the State
Department wish the question to be prepared
for the Assembly by the Secretariat and not
by a Committee of Delegates. We are
inclined to agree with the Secretary General
that a report from the Secretariat would not
carry us very far towards a solution of the
problem. If nothing more were done between
now and September, it seems likely that the
Assembly would then appoint a Committee and
postpone their decision until the following
year.

3. We have also asked the Embassy to try and
obtain a fuller explanation of the legal objections
/raised

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

3148 Wt. 26469/137 100m 9/46 (51) F.&S.

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Reference: FO 371/61769

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raised by the State Department. It is true that there is nothing in the powers of the Secretary General which positively authorises him to set up an ad hoc Committee of this kind, but neither do we think that he is explicitly precluded from so doing, ^{the question seems} to be whether it would be wise or unwise to allow him to create the precedent.

4. From all the indications we have, it appears that the attitude of the Russians, ^{the Chinese} and the French is favourable to the procedure suggested by the Secretary General, ~~and that the Chinese are likely to agree if the Americans come into line.~~ It therefore seems that our next move should be to approach the Americans direct. ^{If you agree with 2 on} ~~We leave it to you to decide~~ whether ^{to} ~~you should~~ raise the question with Marshall in Moscow or ^{to} ask Lord Inverchapel to take it up in Washington.

FF/12

more particularly if he obtains the approval of a majority (or preferably of a two-thirds majority) of members.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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E 2041/46/31

Secret

Cypher/OTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO MOSCOW

(To United Kingdom Delegation to Council of
Foreign Ministers)

No: 56

12th March 1947

D. 1.45.p.m.13th March 1947

Repeated to United Kingdom Delegation New York No: 818
Washington No: 2360

X:X:X:

IMPORTANT

SECRET

LIGHT

Your telegram No: 8 paragraph 2 [Palestine].

Sargent. Following for Secretary of State from Sir Orme

You will now have seen New York telegram to the Foreign Office No: 767. We have asked the American Embassy to enquire whether the State Department, in asking for a fuller definition of the part we wish the United Nations to play, wanted us to make suggestions for procedure or for policy. The latter, of course, is out of the question. We have already explained that we wish the United Nations to make recommendations concerning the future Government of Palestine. What we have in mind, in presenting the problem to the General Assembly (and to the proposed Committee), is simply to provide factual and historical material dealing with our administration of the country under the League of Nations mandate.

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References

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E 2049

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1947

PALESTINE

10 MAR

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 2049/46/31

P.R.

forward.

10. Mar 1947

Palstine Situation.
Transmitting Palestine tel no 471.
giving weekly Intelligence
Summary.

Last Paper.

2041

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Minutes.)

In P.P. 528 P'stine 11/3.
- - 580 - 17/3

H.B. 19/3

In P.P. P'stine tel 648 24/3.

H.B. 21/3

In P.P. P'stine tel 711 1/4

H.B. 28/3

- - - 742 8/4

H.B. 8/4

In P.P. P'stine 790 15/4

H.B. 12/4

- - - 844 23/4

(Action
completed.)

(Index)

J.C.M. 9/5

J.C.M. 9/5

Next Paper.

2050

In P.P. P'stine tel 879

13. Apr. 29

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32003 F.O.P

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218 9.11.11 P. line tel 923 5/5.
15 May 8

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Reference:-

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INWARD TELEGRAM

16
219

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 3rd March, 1947.
R. 4th " " 03.15 hrs.

E 2049
10 MAR

IMMEDIATE

No. 471 Top Secret.

Addressed to the S. of S.
Repeated to Washington No. 36.

My telegram No. 400.

Weekly Intelligence Summary.

The full extent of the Jewish Agency's failure in the London conversations to secure the acceptance by His Majesty's Government of its views on an acceptable solution of the Palestine problem was brought home to the Yishuv by the Foreign Secretary's Statement in Parliament on 25th February. Particularly galling was found Mr. Bevin's emphasis that the Jews were essentially a dispossessed and not a national group, which has evoked lively protest from Mr. Shertok among others, but perhaps more fundamentally disturbing has been the Foreign Secretary's refusal to differentiate between the imposition of Arab rule over a Jewish minority in a unitary state and that of Jewish rule over an Arab minority in a Jewish state created by partition. Further reflection has deepened the apprehension with which the Yishuv view the outcome of a reference to U.N.O. Not since 1939 has so unrelieved a despondency prevailed regarding the future of Zionism.

2. Nor have other sources of apprehension been lacking. As the week progressed, the Yishuv gradually lost faith in an increase of the immigration quota during the interim period, and as these hopes receded forebodings of far-reaching reprisals were proportionately intensified, with their accompaniment of loss of

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4. The arrival of an illegal immigrant ship was not lacking to increase the tension of a week of highly wrought emotions. The UHIA, after numerous false alarms, was located on 27th February and, on the morning of the following day, contrived to beach herself at a point just west of Haifa. A number of illegal immigrants jumped overboard, of whom all but 18 who got ashore and were apprehended, were recovered by police launches. The atmosphere in Haifa, and, indeed, throughout Palestine became highly electric. Deaths

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opposition to the boarding party, the passengers were successfully transferred to deportation vessels, which however were unable to set sail for Cyprus, as habeas corpus proceedings had been instituted in the High Court. These have not yet been determined, but owing to unsatisfactory conditions aboard the 2 smaller craft, and the non-availability of suitable accommodation in Palestine, it was necessary for the EMPIRE COMFORT and EMPIRE LIFEGUARD to proceed to Cyprus, leaving those aboard the OCEAN VIGOUR to cruise in territorial waters. An assurance has been given that the disposal of those transferred to Cyprus will be in accordance with the directions of the High Court.

5. Arab satisfaction that the London Conference ended without either partition, federation, cantonization or an increase in the immigration quota has been reinforced by Mr. Bevin's speech. The only passage of this which was criticised was the statement that the Arabs had acquiesced in the further entry of Jews into Palestine on the exhaustion of the White Paper quota. (There has been some speculation as to which of the Arab leaders, if any, intimated such acquiescence to Mr. Bevin). Doubtless in order to frustrate any future misunderstanding, the Arab Higher Committee has issued a manifesto calling for the cessation of Jewish immigration.

6. The passage of Fawziel Qawuqji through Palestine aroused little interest among the Arabs, nor has his return to the Middle East produced any further rumours as to the imminence of an Arab rebellion against the British or Jews. Interest has principally been centred on his future relations with the Mufti, with whom he has long been on (bad) terms. Newspaper reports say that, before leaving for Tripoli, he made peace with Haj Amin. Palestine Arabs remember Qawuqji with affection and respect as a fair minded and impartial military commander who rose above the family feuds and private brigandage which sullied the national struggle in the 1936-39 rebellion.

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TO S. OF S. COLONIES.

D. 11th March, 1947.
R. 11th " " 19:20 hrs.

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No. 528 Top Secret.

Addressed to the S. or S.
Repeated Washington No. 48.

My telegram (?No. 471).

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

The full effect of the imposition of statutory martial law on Tel Aviv - Potha Tikvah area, and on certain Jewish quarters of Jerusalem, have not yet had time to develop. Towards the end of the week there was some evidence of economic dislocation, though on a lesser scale than might have been expected. The Yishuv has responded to its leaders appeal for unity and, for the time being at least, appear fortified for self immolation. The military control of (?activities) of the area has been exercised with very great consideration for the interests of middle class and comparative moderate elements who lie between the Agency extremist and terrorist groups. These sections, while still feeling deeply the indignity and inconvenience of martial law, have recovered from their first shock and, finding things were not so bad as they expected, have been giving information to the Army and the Police in a manner which leaves in no doubt their opposition to dissidents and their inclination to help in combating them.

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The national institutions, however, have shown no sign of wishing to develop any tendency to cooperate with the Government and have devoted their public utterances to appealing for solidarity of Yishuv against military pressure.

I am reporting separately the immediate economic consequences which are serious. Whether present (? hostile intention) will withstand the strains of prolonged economic pressure remains to be seen, there are internal lines of cleavage in the Jewish community along which it may disrapt if subjected to prolonged or intensified stresses.

2. Members of the Executive of the Jewish Agency and of the Actions Committee of the General Zionist Council are arriving in Palestine from U.S.A. and elsewhere. The meeting of the former, which was to have been held on 10th March, has been postponed owing to delayed arrival of certain of the participants. These conferences will, it is understood, be principally concerned with formulating the lines on which the Jewish case should be presented to U.N.O. and with defining the political approach to various State members. The position of Weizmann and the enlargement of the Jewish Agency Executive, so as to embrace schools of Zionist thought, not at present represented, may also be decided.

3. Terrorist activity has continued on an intensive scale. The major incidents have been reported to you in separate telegrams. It should not be overlooked that strong pressure on terrorists might itself be the cause of further desperate acts on the part of those fanatics.

4. The High Court gave a ruling during the week on the application of a habeas corpus of illegal immigrants from Ulaa.

The novel issue was the legality of detention on the high seas en route to Cyprus. The Court held no illegality of detention on the high seas en route to Cyprus. The Court held that no illegality was involved. The remaining illegal immigrants held on board OCEAN VIGOUR were thereafter transferred to Cyprus. The judgment of the Court and subsequent deportation aroused less excitement and adverse comment than had been expected.

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D. 17th March, 1947.
R. 18th " " 07.00 hrs.

Addressed to S. of S.
Repeated to Washington, No. 57.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

2. The Executive of the Jewish Agency is in session in Hadassah Hospital Jerusalem where Ben Gurion is a patient. The American contingent is here in strength and the meeting is likely to be protracted. The main issue is the submission of the Jewish case to U.N.O. which may give occasion to a trial of strength between the Silver and Ben Gurion factions, particularly over the role of Dr. Weizmann. The latter is adopting a passive attitude probably in the conviction that, given enough rope, Silver will hang himself. The removal of Statutory Martial Law will enable the meeting to be held in a calmer atmosphere than earlier seemed probable, and it is to be hoped that no decision will be taken to embark on "constructive" resistance in the absence of immediate /concessions

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8. A report of visit to Palestine of a recent political mission from U.S.S.R. under the leadership of Eugene Nikolaiwitsch Pódvigin follows by mail. The party spent 10 days in Palestine and, though the visit was ostensibly for the purpose of enquiring into repatriation of Armenians and passport and citizenship matters, the real object was almost certainly collection of material to be used by the U.S.S.R. when the Palestine case comes before the United Nations Organisation.

/Distributed to:-

A diagram showing a 6x3 grid. The top row contains numbers 1 through 6. Below the grid is a horizontal ruler with tick marks. The ruler has a '1' at the first tick mark and a '2' at the second tick mark. The grid is positioned such that its columns align with the ruler's tick marks.

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TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 24th March, 1947.
R. 25th " " 07.00 hrs.

No. 648 Top Secret.

Addressed S. of S.
Repeated Washington No. 60.

My telegram No. 580.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

It is now possible to assess with greater assurance the political effects of the imposition of statutory martial law on the Tel Aviv-Petah Tikvah area and the Mea Shearim quarter of Jerusalem. Though pressure exerted on the Jewish community was neither so intense nor so prolonged as to produce a crisis, it is evident that severe economic damage was experienced by Yishuv, and the Agency's passive attitude in the face of this has diminished its prestige, further weakening a position already undermined by the failure of the London talks. The Agency has made strenuous efforts throughout the week to re-establish its authority. The criticisms of the press, of which the right wing organ Haaritz has been particularly vocal, have been represented as normal workings of democratic processes, while at the same time the public has been warned of an attempt by H.M.C. and this administration to drive a wedge between the Yishuv and its national institutions. The obvious intention is to stigmatise as Quislings those bodies or individuals who deviate from the line prescribed by the Jewish Agency, and who offer to the Government a greater degree of collaboration than the Agency considers politically expedient. Although no open revolt against the Jewish Agency seems imminent, it is probable that the loyalty of important sections of the Jewish community has been strained, and should the Yishuv again come under/

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under pressure heavier than that to which it has been recently subjected, its unity may be in danger.

2. The Jewish Agency Executive is continuing its sessions at Hadassah Hospital Jerusalem. Considerable reticence is being observed regarding its transactions, and information has been correspondingly difficult to obtain. The Agency has taken pains to stress that its deliberations have proceeded in an atmosphere of dignity, resolution, and sober confidence. The first part of the sessions has been devoted to a review of the political scene, and it is reported that a committee, comprising Silver, Goldman and Shertok, has been set up to draft the Zionist case for presentation to U.N.O. The main demand is reported to be a return to the mandate as interpreted prior to the White Paper of 1939, importance being particularly attached to recognition by a world authority of international interests in the promotion of the National Home. Only if Great Britain declines to accept a trusteeship on such terms will the Jewish representatives demand Partition.

3. The composition of the Committee would seem to indicate that what the public termed the Weizmann element in the Executive, is holding its own. There are indications that Weizmann himself is preparing to play a more active role when a favourable opportunity presents itself. His main concern for the moment is doubtless to avoid an open clash with Silver.

4. Latest indications are that meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive will not be followed immediately by convocation of Actions Committee of the General Zionist Council, which will probably be convened in May, if it meets at all.

5. Although the pressure exerted through statutory martial law was insufficient to induce any representative body openly to advocate co-operation with the Government in the eradication of terrorism, there is reason to believe that important elements, both of right and left, are sufficiently apprehensive of economic consequences of its re-imposition, to be prepared to go to considerably greater lengths than hitherto to ensure that dissidents do not indulge in activities likely to result in a new operation "Elephant". Indications are that, if the dissidents prove unresponsive to further pressure, the Jewish leaders may no longer be deterred by the dangers of civil war, and that the Hagana will follow its leaders if called upon to undertake active operations in pursuing such a decision. Nevertheless, doubtless in the hope of yet obtaining a (?solidarity) for what may have to be done, regardless of consideration, the press has continued to/

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6. Further attempts have been made to identify the legal residents of Palestine deported to Cyprus along with illegal immigrants of the SUSANNA and it is believed that 250 persons or more may prove to be of the former category. These had made no attempt to satisfy the screening authorities that they were not illegal before the vessel carrying them to Cyprus had put to sea.

7. National Military Organisation has denied responsibility for the explosion which, on the 16th March, damaged the Jewish Agency Press Office in Jerusalem, and the Jewish Agency has not hesitated to insinuate that the Police or Military personnel may have been responsible.

8. A further death sentence has been passed by a Military Court. The convicted Jew, a member of the Stern Group, was arrested when carrying a hand grenade near the martial law area in Jerusalem.

9. The lifting of martial law has naturally been taken by the Arabs as a further sign of Britain's weakness in the face of Zionist pressure, but political interest has centred on meetings of the Arab League Council and the simultaneous meeting of the Arab Higher Committee in Cairo. There are indications that H.M.G.'s initiative in referring the Palestine problem to U.N.O. has somewhat perplexed the Arab States, since it prevents them from appearing as plaintiff arraigning Great Britain before the Council of Nations. The Arab League Council appears to be studying ways by which it can still present the problem as a dispute between the U.K. and the Arab States rather than one between Arabs and Jews with the U.K. (?continuously) struggling to make peace between them. It is reported that the Arab Higher Committee has succeeded in obtaining permission for Rafiq Tamimi and Emile Ghory in addition to Jamal Hussein to sit at meetings of the Council.

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10. Members of the Arab Higher Committee are reported to have stated freely that, while confident as to the outcome of reference to U.N.O., the Arabs of Palestine will resist to the bitter end.

11. The Arab Higher Committee is reported to have discussed at its Cairo meeting

- (a) Plans for submission of Arab case to U.N.O.
- (b) The question of canvassing support for Palestine Arabs amongst member States of U.N.O.
- (c) Organisation of Arab Office.
- (d) Organisation of Arab youth in Palestine.
- (e) Future constructive schemes and Agricultural Loan Bank.
- (f) Reconstitution of Arab Higher Committee.

12. Second anniversary of the founding of the Arab League was widely but peacefully celebrated on Saturday 22nd March. Arab quarters were decorated with the flags of the Arab States, and portraits of their Rulers and of Haj Amin were much in evidence.

13. Sudanese Delegation which has been touring Arab countries advocating unity of the Nile Valley, arrived in Palestine in the middle of the week. The Delegation was entertained at a number of receptions including one at the Egyptian Consulate. First reports indicate that while made welcome, particularly as providing an additional stick with which to beat the British, Delegation's visit did not arouse a great deal of interest. Many of the more intelligent Palestinian Arabs realise that Egyptian imperialism is the last thing which will serve the interests of the Sudan, and indeed they do not have to be very intelligent to do so.

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E 2931

Cypher (O.T.P.)

INDEXED

8 APR

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 1st April, 1947.

R. 2nd " " 00.15 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 711 Top Secret.

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| Addressed | S. of S. | |
| Repeated | Washington | No. 69. |
| " | Bagdad | No. 38. |
| " | Beirut | No. 459. |
| " | Jedda | No. 43. |
| " | Damascus | No. 460. |
| " | Amman | No. 461. |
| " | Cairo | No. 53. |

My telegram No. 648.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

Following the conclusion of the ten day session on 23rd March, Executives of the Zionist Organisation and the Jewish Agency (for the time being identical bodies) issued a statement that the Executive and its representatives in approaching U.N.O. and its member States will present full political programme of the Zionist Movement as formulated at the Basle Congress. So long as British rule in Palestine persists they would insist on full implementation of the Mandate, though it would be open to them to explore, without committing the Zionist Movement, other solutions which would safeguard the rights of the Jewish people to free immigration and large scale settlement, and ensure the establishment of Jewish State. This resolution represents partial victory for the Silver faction over Mapai, which is reported to have favoured demand for partition as the main line of approach. Other decisions taken were to convene the General Zionist Council/

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7. The Council of the Arab League has adopted a four point resolution in Palestine:-

(a) The Arab States will defend the Palestine cause before the United Nations "on the basis of the independence of Palestine";

(b) The Council will establish a Committee for the defence of the Palestine cause;

(c) The Council recommends the Arab Government to provide the Arab Higher Committee with funds for propaganda and educational purposes;

(d) The Council opposes Jewish immigration into Palestine.

8. The Arab Higher Committee has been in continuous session in Cairo. Jamel Hussein has made a number of statements to a P.B.S. reporter which have since been retracted as premature. It appears, however, that the Committee may be seriously considering the transfer of its headquarters to Cairo. A letter is being addressed to the Committee enquiring as to its intentions in this respect, since if the report is confirmed, this Government's relationship to it may require re-examination. The Beit El Hal (2 corrupt groups) will soon be coming into operation, its activities too will need careful watching lest they involve intimidation and extortion.

9. A report has been received from Cairo that the ex-Mufti intends to move to Lebanon during the first week of April. It is understood that a cottage in the hills has already been rented and prepared for him.

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58 81 (H.O. 4c)

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MR. C. W. Satter.

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11 APR 1947

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TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 8th April, 1947.
R. 8th " " 20.20 hrs.

No. 742 Top Secret.

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| Addressed | S. of S. | |
| Repeated | Washington | No. 73. |
| " | Baghdad | No. 41. |
| " | Beirut | No. 499. |
| " | Jodda | No. 48. |
| " | Damascus | No. 500. |
| " | Amman | No. 501. |
| " | Cairo | No. 40. |

My telegram No. 7.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

The Vaad Leumi held a plenary session in Jerusalem on 1st April. It is reported that debates and resolutions were not on the high level anticipated, and that the short proceedings were largely taken up by Ben Gurion's address, which was mainly a repetition of what has been said in the past, and which gave the impression of an attempt to defend his own and Mapai's policy in the face of the growing popularity of Silver. Amongst the resolutions adopted unanimously was a demand that dissident organisations should conform to national discipline, failing which "a more powerful force would operate against them". This has been variously interpreted as a call to Yishuv to be prepared for active operations against the terrorist groups should they maintain their activities and as yet another verbal denouncement of terrorism which will not be followed by action should it pass unheeded by dissidents. Indications that Hagana might now be prepared to undertake active operations against terrorists

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were followed by events during the week in the Naifa area, where a number of National Military Organisation members were beaten up, apparently as a reprisal for the destruction of a wall at Kiryat Haim. The National Military Organisation has admitted responsibility for this act of sabotage, (corrupt group) claimed that it was the accidental (corrupt group ?result) of an attempt on the oil pipeline which miscarried. Whether similar action will be taken by Hagana in the event of terrorist destruction of property belonging not to the Yishuv but to the Government remains to be seen. But the general impression is that the extensive use of force against dissidents will not be attempted (if at all) until the ground has been further prepared by campaign of "re-education" upon which, it is understood, the Jewish Agency intends shortly to embark.

2. The sabotage of OCEAN VIGOR and EMPIRE RIVAL is by general consent attributed to the Hagana. It may be that by these and similar acts, the Hagana hopes to rally public support and to achieve unanimity within its own ranks preparatory to engaging in hostilities with dissidents. It has long been apparent that the Hagana has been encouraged by the latter's tactics that, in the face of the persistently negative attitude by H.M.G. to the immigration issue, it has had no resort. Some form of "assistance" may, therefore, seem to Agency leaders and Hagana chiefs to be an essential concomitant of active (2 corrupt groups ?counter measures to) terrorist operations.

3. The number of legal residents who were deported to Cyprus along with illegal immigrants of the SUSANNA and who were subsequently indentified and returned to Palestine is 372. There are good grounds for believing that this number almost exactly equals the number of illegal immigrants from the SUSANNA landed in Palestine and successfully evaded the military cordon. An equivalent number will be deducted from the 750 detainees from Cyprus who would otherwise have been released against the April-May quota.

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4. The High Court decision on the application of the Mayor of Tel Aviv for an Order quashing the conviction and sentence of Dov Groner (corrupt group) given on 7th April (later the application was rejected on the grounds that the applicant has no locus standi). The local bulletin has not yet noticed that your statement in the House of Commons last week regarding delays in the execution of the death sentence applies to Palestine equally as to the Gold Coast.

5. Two Jews convicted of carrying arms in attack on Jerusalem railway station last October were sentenced to death during the week by Military Court in Jerusalem. Two other Jews charged with similar offences on the same occasion were acquitted.

(76. omitted) The announcement that the community would have to pay for the cost of damage occasioned to Shell installations at Haifa has caused a considerable outcry and Yishuv is awaiting with some anxiety the steps which the Government proposes to take to implement this announcement.

7. Reports from abroad of the care and the tireless energy with which Zionist propaganda is being disseminated in preparation for the presentation of the Jewish case before U.M.O. are reinforced by evidence of the treatment accorded to foreign representatives in Palestine, first the Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr. Lange, then the Bulgarian and Roumanian delegation guests and, lastly the United States delegation coming to the Cairo Conference, all of whom have been taken under the wing of the Jewish Agency on their arrival and released only on departure from Palestine.

8. The Arab Higher Committee has continued its sessions in Cairo, but nothing of political significance has emerged from them.

9. Rumours continue to circulate of the Mufti's intention shortly to transfer his place of residence to the Lebanon.

10. The Najjada was much in evidence with uniforms and banners and motor transport on the occasion of Nebi Musa.

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243.

11. The Mayor and Chairman of the Arab Local Council met at Hebron on 3rd April to discuss various aspects of Palestine Arab policy, among which bulked largely the question of relief measures for people of the drought-stricken south. The High Commissioner's visit to Beersheba on the 2nd and his announcement of relief measures instituted by the Government did much to disarm criticism on this point, though the Arab press maintains its querulous censorious line.

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Cypher (O.T.P.)

2049/46 / 21

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 15th April, 1947.

R. 15th " " 22.30 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No.790 Top Secret.

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| Addressed S. of S. | |
| Repeated Washington No.79. | |
| " Baghdad No.44. | |
| " Beirut No.535. | |
| " Jeddah No. 53. | |
| " Damascus No.536. | |
| " Amman No.537. | |
| " Cairo No. 44. | |

My telegram No.742.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

There has been a lull in political activity on the Jewish side during the Passover following meeting of Jewish Agency Executive and while awaiting the sessions of the General Zionist Council.

2. The future intentions of Dissidents Groups remain obscure. Hopes that National Military Organisation might cease operations, at least until meeting of the General Zionist Council, are fading, and its relative inactivity is now attributed in well-informed circles (?to) tactical considerations, particularly to the need to reorganise following some important arrests. The Stern Group will

doubtless/

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**

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doubtless continue on its way indifferent to appeals (its) reason or threats of National Institutions. The Hagana seems in no hurry to translate Ben Gurion's threats into action, or to follow up its action at Kiryat Haim by a general offensive against Kiryat. The latter have accused the Hagana of responsibility for the murder of Corporal Berger in Tel Aviv and of two British officers near Ramleh, both of which had been attributed by public opinion to the Stern Group. The shooting of two British policemen in Jerusalem on 8th March was evidently a reprisal for the shooting of a Jewish civilian who failed to halt when challenged by military personnel, and is evidently attributed to the Stern Group.

3. A joint appeal against terrorism has been issued (corrupt group) Jewish youth organisations: signatories range from Left Wing Hashomer Hatzair and all other Histadruth Groups to orthodox Noar Hemizrahi, and (include) Younger Wize, the Scout Movement and Younger Maccabi. But the terms of the appeal, which calls for internal discipline in Yishuv and recognition of "the essence of its work in immigration, settlement, defence, construction, and creation of a Jewish way of life", indicate rather a call to dissidents to direct their energies so as to suit the policy of the community than a warning to cease terrorism (corrupt group). In view of the known bitterness (corrupt group) anti-British feeling among the majority of younger members of the Jewish community, this is perhaps not surprising.

4. The High Court dismissed the application of the Mayor of Tel Aviv, in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee of Tel Aviv Jewish Community, in respect of Dov Gruner, and subsequently declared itself incompetent to grant an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council (from that) dismissal. It has been intimated that an application is being made to the Privy Council itself.

5. Political activity amongst the Arabs has not been marked, but members of the Arab Higher Committee are still in Cairo and are doubtless continuing their discussions and negotiations on the various problems facing them. There is still no sign of any positive result from their deliberations. The press reports that Jamal Hussein has left Cairo by air to spend a week with King Ibn Saud at Riyadh.

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INWARD TELEGRAM

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6. The Arab (population) has been more concerned with the feast of Nebi Musa and Eastern Easter, (Easter) Sunday falling on 13th April. On Friday, 11th April, when large contingents of Moslems from villages and towns attended midday prayers in Haram Esh (Shar (corrupt group)) at the conclusion of the feast of Nebi Musa, two Jews were found within Haram. They were attacked by the crowd and one died of his injuries. The survivor states that they were sightseers from Tel Aviv and wandered into Haram by mistake. This incident has attracted surprisingly little attention either on the part of Moslems, who could have been expected to circulate the wildest rumours as to the intention of Jews to blow up Haram, and on the part of Jewish extremists who might have retaliated by killing Arabs. The only sign of retaliation was some two hours later, when two Arab ice cream vendors at a Jewish football match in Jerusalem were driven away and slightly injured in the process.

Distributed to:-

MS.25

Secretary of State

Sir T. Lloyd

Mr. I. Thomas

Mr. Martin

Sir D. Harris

Mr. Trafford Smith

Foreign Office

" "

Lord President of the Council

No. 10 Downing Street

Cabinet Offices

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" "

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Dept.

M.I.5.

War Office

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" " (H.O.4.)

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Mr. H. Bealey.

Mr. C.W. Barker.

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Sir H. Brock.

Mr. S.M.V. Luke.

Mr. G. Wilson.

" "

Air Commodore K.G. Bush.

Mr. J.G. Robertson.

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Private Secretary.

Private Secretary.

Sir H. Wilson Smith.

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FO 371/61769

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INWARD TELEGRAM

Cypher (O.T.P.)

2049 46 31.

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 25th April, 1947.

R. 24th " " 07.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 844 Top Secret.

Addressed to the S. of S.
Repeated to Washington No. 93,
" " Baghdad, No. 45.
" " Beirut, No. 579.
" " Jodda, No. 54.
" " Damascus, No. 580.
" " Amman, No. 581.
" " Cairo, No. 53. (Please pass copy to
P.I.C.M.E. as my No. 582).

My telegram No. 790.

Political Intelligence Appreciation.

1. The week has again been one of relative inactivity in the political field by both Arabs and Jews. Further (corrupt group ? cleavages) are reported whose object is the return to office of Doctor Weizmann. The (corrupt group) Hadasha is said to be playing an active role and (Messrs) (corrupt group ? Hufetzky), Goldman, Locker and Beech (?are) allegedly involved. There are also indications of a move to broaden the basis of the Jewish Agency Executive so as to give representation to larger (2 corrupt groups ? number of minority) groups excluded at Basle, particularly the (?Revisionists). Doctor Sneh has expressed himself in favour of such a development.

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2. The execution of four Jewish terrorists came as a surprise to all communities and as a shock to Yishuv. The Jews (2 corrupt groups ? all believed that) legal processes could occasion indefinite delay and believed that the Government had been (?intimidated) by threats of terrorist reprisals. The Jewish reaction was epitomized in the Vaad Leumi statement on 17th April which ended by asking "Will hangings without clemency and without appeal help Palestine?" There has been little (corrupt group ? attempt) locally to make heroes of the hanged men, but the circumstances in which, for security reasons the executions were carried out, have come in for a good deal of criticism.

3. That dissidents would take immediate and violent reprisals for the hanging of Dov Gornor has been anticipated both by the Government and by the public. These expectations have not been wholly fulfilled. Terrorist activity has continued on much the same scale as before, though an incident this morning (21st April) indicates that terrorists will attempt to abduct and hang members of Security Forces. The Hagana shows no sign as yet of engaging in active operations against the two dissident groups.

4. The interception of the illegal immigrant ship "Guardian" and the deportation of her passengers has evoked the usual embittered comment, the note of hysteria being even more shrill than usual. It has been alleged that the use of firearms by boarding parties is designed not specifically to overcome resistance, but to terrorize potential illegal immigrants.

5. The Yishuv (? is) following developments in detention camps at Cyprus with close attention and all possible political capital is being made out of them.

6. Speculation (corrupt group) ed with apprehension continues as to the manner in which the Government will implement the statement that the community would have to pay for the damage caused by the sabotage of Haifa oil installations.

7. The Arab Higher Committee, in response to an enquiry, has informed the Government that reports that it intended to move to Cairo are incorrect. It has shown considerable activity in organizing its delegation to the U.S.A. in connection with the deliberations of U.N.O. Nile Ghoury is back in Palestine after (? attending) Political Committee of the Arab League at Damascus. Unconfirmed, and indeed improbable, rumours say that the Committee decided to set up a Palestine Government in exile

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headed by the Mufti. Jamal Hussaini has returned from Riyadh and is now in Beirut.

8. Some excitement was initially caused by an explosion in the Jaffa offices of (? Futawa) on 18th March. This quickly subsided, and it now seems that its cause was a quantity of fireworks for use in the Nebi Saleh celebrations. An attack on Mohammed Yunis El Hussein of the Arab National Bank, an (corrupt group ? opponent) of the Arab Palestine Party, appears to have been motivated by a private and personal animosity.

9. Two members of Parliament, Messrs. Marshall and Adelman, visited Palestine on their way home from the Inter Parliamentary (corrupt group) at Cairo. The latter called on me and the Chief Secretary and made Arab and Jewish contacts. The former devoted his visit to private business.

Distributed to:-

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| E.G.25 | Mr. Mathison |
| Secretary of State | Mr. Higham |
| Sir T. Lloyd | Mr. Eastwood |
| Mr. I. Thomas | Mr. Bennett |
| Mr. Martin | Mr. Bagg |
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| Foreign Office | |
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| " " | Mr. C.W. Baxter. |
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| No. 10 Downing Street | P.S. to Prime Minister. |
| Cabinet Offices | Sir B. Brook. |
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| Ministry of Defence | Private Secretary. |
| " " " | Private Secretary. |
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INWARD TELEGRAM

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Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S. COLONIES.

D. 29th April, 1947.

R. 29th " " 20.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 879 Top Secret.

Addressed to the S. of S.
Repeated to Washington No. 101.
" " Baghdad No. 46.
" " Jedda No. 55.
" " Amman No. 598
" " Cairo No. 56 (please pass
copy to P.I.C.M.E. as my telegram No. 599).

My telegram No. 844.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

Jewish interest in special session of U.N.O. has concentrated on endeavouring to obtain Zionist representation on the Fact Finding Committee, or, alternately, excluding representation of the Arab States. Speculation as to the attitude of Member States has been active, and Yishuv is hopeful that more support for the Jewish case will be forthcoming than was earlier expected. In particular, hopes are entertained of Poland, Czechoslovakia, the Scandinavian bloc and the South American countries, particularly the Argentine. On other hand the reserved attitude of the U.S.A. is occasioning uneasiness and concern.

2. Unobtrusive moves for the restoration to office of Doctor Weizmann continue. Hashomer Hatzair has now come out in favour of his return to the Presidency: and a needle contest is expected when the Zionist Council meets in May.

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3. The suicide of two Jewish terrorists, who were to have been executed on 22nd April, have evoked in Yishuv some degree of sympathy for dissidents. The Mayor of Tel Aviv and the President of the Local Council of Nathanya are both reported to have eulogized the four terrorists previously executed. Indications that Jewish leaders had at last reached a decision to use Hagana for forcible repression of terrorist groups have not been realised, but the Agency has stepped up its counter-terrorist propaganda, and considerable publicity has been given to the death of a Hagana member in Haifa, who is reported to have received mortal injuries when removing a terrorist bomb. In private conversations with the Agency, officials have continued to stress that the absence of a conciliatory gesture by the Government makes it extremely difficult to bring Hagana to the point of engaging in active hostilities with fellow Jews on the grounds of their activities against the Mandatory Administration. Such a gesture was requested by the Agency in asking for admission of an additional 750 immigrants from Cyprus, but it has been made clear in reply that no further concessions are possible.

4. There have been three major terrorist outrages during the week:-

- (a) The derailment of the Cairo - Haifa train, with a death toll of eight.
- (b) The blowing up of the Police billet in Sarona, with a loss of four lives.
- (c) The assassination of the A.S.P. (C.I.D.) in Haifa by two Jewish terrorists.

5. An illegal immigrant ship, the GALATA, was boarded and brought into Haifa on 23rd April. Some opposition was encountered which was overcome by the use of tear-smoke. Of the 773 illegal immigrants, 766 were transferred to Cyprus, the remaining 7 being landed for hospitalisation.

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Mr. Bennett
Mr. Bigg
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Lord President of the Council.
No. 10 Downing Street
Cabinet Offices

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M.I.5.

War Office

" " (M.O.4.)

Admiralty

Air Ministry

Ministry of Defence

Mr. H. Bealey.
Mr. G.W. Baxter.

P.S. to Prime Minister.
Sir H. Brook.
Mr. Luke.
Mr. T.A.G. Charlton.

Air Commodore K.O. Buns.
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Mr. G.C.E. Dods.
Private Secretary.
Private Secretary.
Sir Henry Wilson Smith.

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INWARD TELEGRAM

2049 46 71

Gypher (O.T.P.)

INDEXED

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S. COLONIES.

D. 5th May, 1947.

R. 6th " " 07.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 923 Top Secret.

Addressed S. of S.
Repeated Washington No. 106.
" Baghdad No. 48.
" Jodda No. 56.
" Amman No. 627.
" Cairo No. 58, please pass copy to
P.I.U.M.E. as my telegram
No. 628.
" by savingram to Damascus and Beirut.

My telegram No. 579.

Weekly Intelligence Appreciation.

Both Jews and Arabs are watching the course of events at U.N.O. with some misgiving. (2 corrupt groups) had entertained little real hope that their motion in favour of a declaration of independence for Palestine would secure a place on the agenda, and support of Russian votes on this issue being taken as a foregone conclusion aroused little gratification. Soviet advocacy of a hearing for a Jewish delegation has come as an unwelcome surprise and so has the attitude of the Indian Delegate, which has confirmed the tendency of the Arabs to ally themselves with the Muslim League rather than with Indian nationalism generally. The Jews are disappointed with the progress of their claim to participate in the Assembly and find scanty compensation in the support forthcoming for their appearance before the Political Committee.

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Committee. The equivocal attitude of U.S.A. has caused deep offence, but there is some confidence that the State Department can be made to toe the line by concerted pressure tactics. There is a widespread impression that Weizmann will be asked to head any delegation which may appear, but rumours are current that he himself is not over eager. Meanwhile, his supporters appear to be growing in strength, and are hopeful that, by the autumn, he will have been restored to office and, as President of the Jewish Agency, will be, inevitably, the presenter of the Jewish case at the session which will decide the future of Palestine and of Zionism.

2. The Arab Higher Committee's representation in Wafdouf Astoria has been strengthened by the arrival of Hajal Hussein who has apparently broken with the Arab Office.

3. Rumours that dissidents had decided to declare a truce for the period of U.N.O. deliberations or until the end of meeting of the General Zionist Council were discredited on Sunday afternoon when a major terrorist operation succeeded in releasing from Acre Prison (1250) prisoners both Jews and Arabs, though at the cost of considerable casualties to the attackers and escapees. Full details are contained in my telegram No. 919. The Yishuv has saluted three Jewish heroes who apparently blew themselves up while on Hagana munitions. The Hagana itself appears to be no nearer active operations against the dissidents than before; and, indeed, there is evidence that extreme supporters of Hagana are now working in co-operation with the Stern Group and National Military Organisation.

4. The Jaffa elections resulted in triumph of faction in power and indicated the good sense of the electorate in giving continued support to Municipality (group omitted) despite the fact that he has hitherto been a Government nominee. The Local Council elections at Ramat Gan illustrated that the Jewish Right is continuing to hold its own.

5. May Day was celebrated by a big turn out of Left Wing supporters in Tel Aviv. Demonstrations in support of illegal immigration were well to the fore. Smaller demonstrations were held in both Jewish and Arab towns. The participation of the latter illustrates the progress of the proletarian movement among Arabs who are becoming rapidly more/

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6. Muhammed Amin is back in Palestine and celebrated return by a fiery oration in which he is reported to have welcomed the continuance of Jewish terrorism as being in Arab interests. He urged on incitement to murder when denouncing land brokers.

MS. 25
Secretary of State
Sir T. Lloyd
Mr. I. Thomas
Mr. Mervin
Sir D. Harris
Mr. Trafford Smith
Mr. Mathiason
Mr. Higham
Mr. Eastwood
Mr. Bennett
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Miss Boyd
Foreign Office

Foreign Office Research Dept.
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Admiralty
Air Ministry
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- Mr. H. Hooley.
- Mr. C.W. Barker.
- P.S. to Prime Minister.
- Sir H. Brook.
- Mr. S.E.V. Labe.
- Mr. E.A.G. Churton.
- Air Commodore R.G. Saxe.
- Mr. J.G. Robertson.
- C.I.G.S.
- H.I. 3A.
- Lt. Col. J.G. Atkinson.
- Mr. G.C.B. Dodds.
- Private Secretary.
- Private Secretary.
- Sir R. Wilson Smith.

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CO. I. R. I. G. H. I. OF THE ROBBIE RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

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1947

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PALESTINE

E 2050

10 MAR

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 2050/46/31

E. Luning

Washington

113/30/47

25 Feb 1947

10 Mar 1947

Palestine. American Press Comments.
 State Department in Palestine situation during
 to work has continued to be fully reported
 but with little comment. Circumstances various
 recent meetings. press comments no reference
 to U.N. suggested that U.N. session may
 not help their cause. New York Herald Tribune
 deals favorably with British decision.

Last Paper.

2049

References.

(Minutes.)

Copy C.O.
 N. American Dep't.

H.B. 107
13

(Print.)

(How disposed of)

8/ C.O.
 Mar 18

(Action
completed.)

(Index.)

FEM 24/3

24/6/48

Next Paper.

E 2078

32003 F.O.P.

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Reference:

FO 371/61769

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10 Mark

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

Ref: 113/35/47

Developments in the Palestine situation during the last week have continued to be fully reported, but again there has been little comment. The British decision to refer the question to the United Nations had been widely expected. It was generally felt that no other way out could now be found and newspapers have concerned themselves only with some speculation about the organ of the United Nations to which the question will be submitted. Many Zionists fasten on the further delay which will be caused, the more extreme amongst them suggesting that Britain will do her best to hamstring the Yishuv in the meantime, and will in some unspecified way try to persuade the United Nations to let her keep a stranglehold on the country. Mr. James McDonald, for example, who was an American member of the Anglo-American Committee of Enquiry, said at a meeting in New York that the decision was no certain harbinger of justice in Palestine.

The extraordinary meeting of the American Zionist Emergency Council in Washington is being reported on separately. Dr. Neumann, who told the Council about the London talks, subsequently assailed the maintenance of the 1500 a month immigration quota into Palestine as a renewed affront to the U.S. Government and a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter. The general impression we gain, however, is that Zionists are rather bewildered and by no means happy. They point to expressions of

/Arab

North American Department,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

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Arab satisfaction as an indication that the United Nations decision may not benefit their cause.

On the credit side, a leading article in the New York Herald Tribune deals very favorably with the British decision. It says that no solution acceptable to both Jews and Arabs can be found. The United Nations are the highest tribunal to which the case can be taken and their verdict will have as much moral force as can be mustered. The displaced persons side of the question is in any case a world problem and, the article continues, the British have now given the clearest evidence that they are more concerned with a reasonable solution than with promoting British interests in the eastern Mediterranean. The two disadvantages are the delay and the fact that the United Nations is as yet untested in this kind of problem. An Anglo-American agreement on some compromise which would have afforded rough justice would, the article asserts, have been the best thing, but the U.S. has given Britain little encouragement. Mr. Bevin deserves credit for cutting the Gordian knot, and it is time, the Herald Tribune concludes, for other members of the United Nations, including the U.S., to prepare to measure up to the responsibilities which are to be imposed upon them.

The necessity for a definite U.S. policy was also urged in an article in the Foreign Policy Association's bulletin and by Mrs. Roosevelt in a speech at a United Jewish Appeal luncheon. She said that she was sad about the British decision, but wondered how the U.S. would stand when the problem came to the United Nations. "If we know what we want to do, then we will lead," she said. "The only reason why things have not happened so far is because we don't know". She urged that people's views should be made clear to Congressmen and that, as an American contribution, the

/immigration

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We continue to receive a considerable number of telegrams and letters of protest. They nearly all deal with the possible imposition of martial law, "British terror", deportations to Cyprus, and the presence in Palestine of British troops. The latest batch comes from Zionist federations in a number of American universities, eighty-three of which apparently held simultaneous meetings on the 19th February. A certain number of correspondents have also said that they feel impelled to boycott British goods. We have as yet had little evidence that this threat is being put into effect, although a few isolated cases have been reported from New York.

CHANCERY

PA.

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177

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E 2078

241

1947

PALESTINE

11 MAR

Registry
Number

TELEGRAM FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 2078/46/31.

U.K. Del.

Moscow.

8.

10 Mar 1947

11 Mar 1947

U.K. Del. Palestine Policy.

Refer New York tel 736 (E 2019/46/31).

States would be glad to see proposed reply before despatch. Also, per recent information about American views on procedure, is anxious to keep in step with U.S. Govt and to know what present attitude in case the Marshall raises question in Moscow.

Last Paper.

2050

(Minutes.)

See E 2019 and E 2041

References.

H73. 11/3

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

(Index.)

F.M. 4/3

H73. 11/3

Next Paper.

2081

32003 F.O.P.

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Reference: -

FO 371/61769

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E 22
[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on].

Cypher/CTP

WORLD ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTION.

FROM MOSCOW TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

(From United Kingdom Delegation to Council
of Foreign Ministers)

No. 8

D. 12.08 p.m. 10th March 1947.

R. 1.15 p.m. 10th March 1947.

10th March 1947.

Repeated to New York
Washington.

E 2078

IMMEDIATE.

V V V

GIANT.

LIGHT.

SECRET.

New York telegram No. 736 to you.

Palestine.

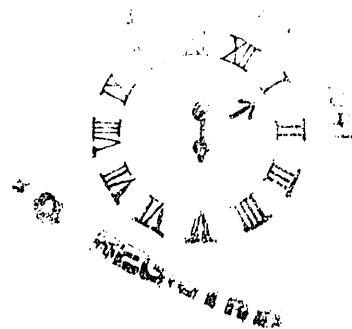
1. I shall be glad to see proposed reply before despatch.
2. Have we any recent information about American views on procedure? I am anxious to keep in step with United States Government and to know their present attitude in case Mr. Marshall raises the question with me here.

Foreign Office pass to New York and Washington as my telegrams Nos. 1 and 2 respectively.

[Repeated to United Kingdom Delegation New York and Washington].

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Reference: **FO 371/61769**



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263

1947

E 2081

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 2081/4/81
 Embassy
 Washington
 28 Feb 1947
 11/11/1947

Polish, Report to U.N. French view.
 Transmit copy of letter from R.H. Hodges
 to P. Macfarlane at the French of Feb 28
 Holm that French Agreement had already
 World matters progress on Latin American
 work in the committee that U.N. might
 succeed in obtaining reconsideration of the
 Polish question before the next assembly.
 French handles procedure.

Last Paper.

2078

References.

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Minutes.

244

Mr. Bealey.

I attach a copy of a memorandum by Mr. Hadow, in which he develops at greater length than in this letter the factors which influence the Latin American vote. I am sure you will agree, after reading it, that some "diplomatic preparation" of the type suggested by Mr. Hadow is essential.

The memorandum is to be circulated to all Latin American posts for their comments. It could easily be followed up by material on Palestine, if you have anything suitable, together with instructions to HMRR to put it across where it would have most effect.

H. Jenkins.
13/3

See E 2319 and E 2245

H. Bealey 27/3

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265

30th December, 1946.

My dear Paul,

Herewith the "floor level" report on Latin American Delegations which I promised you at New York.

I have not as yet had time to complete the notes mentioned in paragraph 19; but shall do so and forward them as soon as possible.

In the meanwhile I should welcome your criticism, or that of others who may be interested in pointing out errors in my statements or deductions.

Bottomley, Ivor Thomas, and Welles indicated that they would be interested to see these notes. You will best know whether this was merely politeness; and also whether there will be objections to my sending them a copy privately?

Yours ever,

R. H. Hadow.

P. Gore-Booth, Esq.,
Foreign Office,
London.

P.S. You will doubtless show the notes to Perowne and decide with him whether to pass them on to Latin American posts for information or comment.

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LATIN AMERICA

2. The first preoccupation of every Latin American delegation was clearly to obtain the largest and most important representation on the Security, and Economic and Social Councils; to be elected Chairmen, Vice Chairmen or Rapporteurs of the various Committees; and to acquire "prestige" wherever they could, whether for their governments or for themselves personally.

4. Moreover, a good many Latin American delegations reached the New York Assembly with their hands tied by pre-Conference bargaining; both among Latin American governments and with those, such as Yugoslavia and Lebanon, who successfully took advantage of the presence of influential blocs of Yugoslavs, Lebanese and others in Latin America to secure votes for their respective candidates.

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Figure 1



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pressure in Latin America is considered to be the C.T.A.L. or Latin American Confederation of Labour; whose latest Conference at San Jose, Costa Rica, is reported in the Communist "Daily Worker" to have adopted resolutions:

- (a) In opposition to the Inter-American Military Cooperation Act;
- (b) In opposition to the Clayton "Free Trade" plans of the Mexico Conference.
- (c) In support of the C.I.O. and condemnation of the American Federation of Labour.

9. Even at the San Francisco Conference the Head of the C.T.A.L., Senor Lombardo Toledano, was able to influence the tactics and attitude of the Mexican Delegation. At the New York Assembly he is believed also to have called the tune to which the Governments of Panama and, to some extent, Chile, Colombia and Venezuela were forced to dance; while the three Communist members of the Chilean Cabinet; the Communist past of President Betancourt of Venezuela; an alleged lien acquired by the Soviet Ambassador at Mexico over the President of Guatemala; and the recent left wing revolution in La Paz, were each held to explain a marked subservience to the Soviet point of view by representatives of Chile, Venezuela, Guatemala, Panama, and at times, Mexico and Bolivia.

10. More to the right in their attitude -- particularly towards such problems as that of Spain -- were El Salvador, Costa Rica, Peru, and at times, Colombia; while those who prudently followed the middle of the road included Brazil, Central America, and the lesser Latin American States in general.

11. The Latin American bloc can therefore no longer be said to be united or solid; and even Argentina showed at times an unwonted tendency to pander to M. Molotov's wishes and ideas, which is best explained by the emphasis laid by President Peron's deputy, Corominas, upon the working class vote of Buenos Aires and Rosario.

12. Where matters of considerable import, such as disarmament, were held primarily to concern the Great Powers, the Latin American

/Delegations --

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Delegations -- with the notable exception of the five countries mentioned in paragraph 9 above -- did their best to ascertain beforehand what were the views both of the United States and the United Kingdom; with a distinct tendency to vote, however reluctantly, with the United States, as a result partly of the economic influence which Washington is able to exert over the Capitals of Latin America, and partly of the well directed effects of a numerous band of "political officers" attached to the American Delegation.

13. Where the British and American attitude were, in part or in whole, at variance with each other, the Latin American vote could only be influenced by careful explanation of our motives a sufficiently long time before the matter came up to enable Latin American delegates (if not tied by instructions from their governments) to make up their minds ^{as to} what best suited their own somewhat selfish interests. Herein lay our principal difficulty; since final instructions were often received from London but a short time before the voting was to take place; and growing nervousness of the careful watch kept by the Soviet Delegations over every contact with our Delegation, made of floor-contacts at times an unjustifiable risk.

14. Latin American delegations, moreover, often showed but superficial interest in matters not directly or immediately affecting them; and were wont to grasp -- as ^{the} Latin American mind does with considerable agility -- at extraneous issues of local interest wherewith to justify their voting. Throughout such important controversies as the rights of Indians in South Africa, the South West African Mandate and the proposed Conference of non-self-governing countries, the Latin American vote was, for example, influenced in some cases by blindness to the state of their indigenous Maya, Inca or Toltec-Aztec Indian populations; while in others the directing motive was an inherent sympathy for colour, which is the result of their own mixed blood. Yet those who took up an attitude hostile to South Africa or to

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/Assembly.

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Assembly.

17. The inordinate working hours and multiplication of sub-committees at the New York Assembly resulted in a tendency, on the part of the smaller Latin American delegations, to ^{be} absent when important votes were imminent. Vigilance as well as persuasion are therefore necessary where a light vote is to our disadvantage since, on a plea of overwork, the Central American delegations in particular are apt to escape inconvenient registration of their vote.

18. Individually, the Latin American Chairmen, Vice Chairmen or Rapporteurs of Committees can be said to have done their fair share of the work efficiently and with more respect for Democratic procedure than obtained in other cases. Particularly was this true of Sr. MacEachen of Uruguay, Sr. Viteri Lafronte of Ecuador, and until a possible last-moment fall from grace, Sr. Zuleta Angel of Colombia.

19. For purposes of record, notes are attached with regard to the individual characteristics of some of the more outstanding, or less worthy, members of the various Latin American delegations at the New York Assembly.

(signed) R. H. Hadow.

BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

30th December, 1946.

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Notes
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Forwarded with the Compliments
of the British Embassy,
Washington, D. C. E 2031

Paul H. Gore-Booth, Esq.,
United Nations Department,
Foreign Office,
London.

28th February, 1947.

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28th February, 1947.

My dear Lawford,

A Latin American friend (who characteristically asked to remain anonymous "for fear of Jewish reprisals") told me last night that Jewish agencies were already beginning their pressure upon Latin American Governments in the expectation that His Majesty's Government might succeed in obtaining consideration of the Palestine question before the next Assembly.

Their line of argument was that the choice for the United Nations lay between recommending

(a) Sufficient immigration into Palestine to solve Europe's Displaced persons problem

or

(b) All available forms of pressure upon Latin America for the entry of the half-million or more persons involved into the only area of the world able to receive them.

As you know, the idea is general, in Latin America, that the majority of Displaced persons are Jewish. Moreover, Government after Government in this hemisphere has, with undoubted public support, refused to include Jews among its immigrants or indicated that those of Semitic origin would not be included among their quota of immigrants.

The background for this exclusion is the unfortunate tendency of Jews to set up as storekeepers in the remote country districts to which they first emigrate as "agriculturists"; and, by the customary means of selling on credit, gradually to acquire mortgages or the like which give them a ruinous hold over ignorant and usually illiterate peasantry.

H. Lawford, Esq., C.E.S.,
United Kingdom Legation to the
United Nations,
New York. N.Y.

Argentina/

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I know that it is the policy of His Majesty's Government not to canvass or seek to influence votes before a question comes to the floor of the Assembly. At the same time, from experience dans les coulisses, I feel bound to say that our case would stand at a considerable disadvantage, by comparison with that of our opponents if the latter were to be given -- to what amounts to a six-month start in "tying" votes. The issue under discussion is rarely understood by Latinos; yet upon their twenty votes very often hangs the issue. They are apt, moreover, to come to

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Diagram illustrating a 6x2 grid with a ruler below it. The ruler has markings from 0 to 10. The grid cells are labeled 1 through 6 in the top row. The ruler is positioned below the grid, with the 0 mark aligned under the first column and the 10 mark aligned under the second column.

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I know that it is the policy of His Majesty's Government not to canvass or seek to influence votes before a question comes to the floor of the Assembly. At the same time, from experience dans les coulisse, I feel bound to say that our case would stand at a considerable disadvantage, by comparison with that of our opponents if the latter were to be given to what amounts to a six-month start in "tying" votes. The issue under discussion is rarely understood by Latinos; yet upon their twenty votes very often hangs the issue. They are apt, moreover, to come to

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an Assembly with cut-and-dried voting instructions dependent very largely upon back-stair bargaining of a strictly selfish nature. For the promise, as an example, of a seat in one of the Councils or the chairmanship of a Committee (which bring with them the prestige they so greatly covet) they will bargain their vote over just such a distant issue as that of Palestine.

Either way therefore - for fear of themselves having to take a number of Jews or in the hope of aggrandizement in the Councils of the Assembly - Latin American governments are "in the market". My suggestion, if you agree, would be that the British case for Palestine should be privately but very thoroughly gone over by His Majesty's representatives in each capital: not to prejudice the issue but in order to make sure that out of cupidity, ignorance, or a combination of both, the pass may not be sold before the battle is joined in the Assembly.

Even now if an United Nations Committee is to be appointed to prepare a brief against the next Assembly, our time for explanation may be short. I am therefore sending a copy of this letter to Gore Booth; in case you feel able to recommend action. Otherwise, of course, it would remain nul et non avenue; since the matter is not in my bailiwick except possibly as one of your floor-walkers at the Assemblies.

Yours ever,

R. H. Hadow.

*I am
sure we
sh^d do
the
"becoming
diplomatic"
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Washington

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5.11.1947

11. May 1947

Answer Reaction to Mr. Boring's Statement in
House of Commons Feb 25.

Repos, Washington tel 1272 of Feb 27
 a sub dealt with removal of Senate on the
 passage concerning Robert Taft's in Sept
 next speech on Palestine. Now enclosed
 Congressional Record of Feb 26 which contains
 remarks by various speakers on the subject.

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april 20/5
N. American Dyb.

References.

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BRITISH EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

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5th March 1947

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Ref: 15/73/47

Dear Department,

Paragraph 2 of our telegram No. 1272
of 27th February dealt amongst other things with
comment in the Senate on the passage concerning
President Truman in the Secretary of State's
recent speech on Palestine.

We think that you may be interested to
see exactly what was said by the various speakers,
and we therefore enclose that portion of the
Congressional Record of February 26th which
contains their remarks.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

da.

Eastern Department,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

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Mr. BREWSTER obtained the floor.
Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the senator yield to me for the purpose of offering an amendment to the amendment?

Mr. TAFT. I move that in the amendment just offered by the Senator from California the figure "3" be stricken and the figure "1" be inserted in its place.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio offers an amendment to the amendment of the Senator from California striking out the figure "3" and substituting the figure "1."

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator will state it.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I assume that under the unanimous consent agreement, having spoken once, will not be privileged to speak on the amendment offered by the Senator from Ohio to my amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In the Chair's view the Senator from California can be recognized on the amendment to the amendment.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, I have an amendment which is printed and is now on the desk. I move that my amendment which is now on the desk be substituted for the amendment offered by the Senator from California.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's motion is not in order at the present time.

THE PALESTINE SITUATION

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I want to divert from the discussion of the pending question briefly because of what seems to me to be the importance of a certain situation which arose yesterday when the Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, addressing himself to the situation in Palestine made certain very serious charges directed principally at the President of the United States and his good faith, but involving necessarily an attack upon the good faith of both parties and most Members of the Congress in the action we have taken. I refer to the quotation from the speech of Mr. Bevin in Parliament yesterday when he said:

I do not want to set one section of Jews against the other, but those trained in England under English customs and practices wanted to come in (to a British-sponsored Arab-Jewish conference) but the Jewish Agency, largely dominated by New York, would not really come in and it was with the gentlemen from there that I had to deal so much.

I am sure that those of Jewish ancestry in New York will appreciate the implication that they are not trained in England under English customs and practice; but in America under American customs and practices.

Mr. Bevin goes on:

I really must point out that in international affairs I cannot settle things if my problem is made the subject of local elec-

tions. I hope I am not saying anything to cause bad feeling in the United States, but I feel so intense about this. * * *

The statement (of the President of the United States)

United States) was issued, however—

This was over the objection of Mr. Bevin—

and the whole thing was spoiled.

That is the end of the quotation of Mr. Bevin referring to the appeal of the President of the United States for the admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, made last August.

I point out that this amazing statement of Mr. Bevin as Foreign Minister regarding Palestine reveals apparently the workings of a deeply distressed conscience. In seeking a sacrificial goat in America, however, Mr. Bevin looks too far afield.

There should be honor even among politicians. Mr. Bevin should tell his constituency that his difficulties stem not from American politicians but from his own Labor Party.

It is for Mr. Bevin and his comrades to determine what were their motivations in December 1944 and April 1945 when the annual conference of the Labor Party and the national executive committee of the Labor Party on the eve of the British elections declared for the very policy which is now so scathingly condemned when urged by American officials.

The British Labor Party then declared "there is an irresistible case for"—letting "the Jews, if they wish, enter Palestine in such numbers as to become a majority."

There is no question of 100,000, for which the President and others in America have asked, but for unlimited immigration. As a matter of fact, to accomplish the majority which is suggested would have required the immigration of between 500,000 and 600,000 Jews. It was that for which the Labor Party declared in its considered election appeal.

The British Labor Party went on to declare "moreover we should seek to win the full sympathy and support of both the American and Russian Governments for the execution of this Palestine policy."

Apparently the British Labor Party was much more successful in securing support for this Palestine policy in America than in persuading the Foreign Minister now representing the Labor Party in Parliament to recognize the pledges made by his party before election.

Mr. Bevin indicts American politicians for making statements regarding Palestine before the American election that considerably more moderate than the statements of the British Labor Party before the British election and charges this to politics. Will Mr. Bevin kindly advise the American people what was the motivation of the declarations of the British Labor Party regarding Palestine in the months immediately preceding the British election? And what were the motivations of Mr. Bevin in repudiating these pledges after the election and denouncing anyone who dared to take them seriously?

Is it possible that Rt. Hon. Herbert Stanley Morrison, present leader of the Labor Party in the British House of Com-

mons, was right in his declaration in Parliament denouncing the white paper that "the Jews must be sacrificed to the Government's preoccupation with exclusively imperialist rather than human considerations."

That was the language used by Mr. Morrison, regarding a conservative government; but the words are equally applicable to the repudiation by the Labor Party of its own pledges.

Either Americans do not understand the English language or the British Labor Party was firmly committed to a policy of admitting Jews to Palestine in far greater numbers than the present British Government will permit, reduced, as it is, to 1,500 a month.

Both political parties in the United States declared firmly in their national platforms in 1944 for the fulfillment of the mandate for Palestine in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-American Convention of 1924, and the Senate and House gave unanimous recognition to this obligation in their concurrent resolution of December 1945.

Is it possible that party pledges before election are taken more seriously in the United States than in Great Britain? The record of the British Labor Party and particularly of its leaders, Mr. Atlee and Mr. Bevin, in respect to Palestine does not seem to be a happy one.

For the benefit of the RECORD and the country I wish to read at this time the resolution adopted by the British Labor Party in December 1944:

Here we halted half way, irresolutely, between conflicting policies. But there is surely neither hope nor meaning in a Jewish national home unless we are prepared to let the Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority.

That means the immigration of more than 500,000 of the displaced Jews of Europe into Palestine.

There was a strong case for this before the war, and there is an irresistible case for it now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold-blooded calculated German-Nazi plan to kill all the Jews in Europe. There is a strong case here, based on human grounds, for promoting stable settlement on the one hand, and for the transfer of population on the other hand. Let the Arabs be encouraged to move out as the Jews move in. Let them be compensated handsomely for their land, and their settlement elsewhere be carefully organized and generously financed.

The way the British Government, pledged to facilitate the settlement of the Jews upon the land, has facilitated that settlement is by a law prohibiting Arabs from transferring land to Jews, in deliberate defiance of the very resolution from which I read.

I continue reading from the resolution:

The Arabs have many wide territories of their own; they should not seek to exclude the Jews from this small area of Palestine, which is less than the size of Wales. Indeed, we should reexamine the possibility of extending the present boundaries of Palestine by agreement with Egypt, Syria, or Transjordan. Moreover, we should seek to win the full sympathy and support of both American and Russian Governments for the execution of this Palestine policy.

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Later, in April 1945, 2 months before the British election, a resolution on Palestine was adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Labor Party in these words:

The committee reaffirms the policy accepted by the Annual Conference in December 1944, in regard to Palestine.

That refers to the resolution from which I previously read.

It, therefore, calls upon the British Government to remove the present unjustifiable barriers on immigration and to announce without delay proposals for a future Palestine, in which it has the full sympathy and support of the American and Russian Governments.

Yet, Mr. Bevin, as Foreign Minister, has the audacity to denounce the President of the United States and other American officials because they dare to declare for a far more moderate policy than was proposed in the executive committee's resolution 2 months before Mr. Bevin was placed in power.

It seems to me that these resolutions constitute an adequate answer to any suggestion from Mr. Bevin as to the political responsibility of American public officials, without regard to party. I can only hope that the British Government will recognize its own tradition and will soon restore that responsibility which we are entitled to expect from a great government of a great nation.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I wish very briefly to comment upon the statement made yesterday by the British Foreign Minister, which seems to me to be most unfortunate. I do not desire to inject myself into the internal politics of Great Britain, but in view of what seems to be his attack upon the President, in the charge that England had practically settled the Palestine question when the President, in October last year, reiterated his request that 100,000 Jews be permitted to enter Palestine, it seems to me that it is not out of order for a moment to call the attention of the Senate to what has happened with regard to this matter as between our Government, the British Government, and the Jewish population generally.

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. BREWSTER. I know the Senator wishes to be accurate. It seems to me it is a little more accurate, as well as considerate, to point out that the President's statement was made on August 31, 1945, a considerably longer time before the election. I think that perhaps has some significance.

Mr. BARKLEY. That was not the first statement that the President had made about it. Nearly a year before he had suggested to the Prime Minister of Great Britain that 100,000 Jews be permitted to go at once to Palestine, and his statement, whether in August or October, was a mere reiteration of his previous request to which my friend has referred.

Mr. BREWSTER. The point I wished to make was that the President's original statement was made on August 31, 1945, 14 months before the election.

Mr. BARKLEY. Oh, yes; I thank the Senator for the correction. I was ap-

proximately correct when I said the President had originally made a statement concerning the matter about a year before the one made in October, to which the British Foreign Minister referred. So certainly the statement made by the President in his communication to the British Prime Minister in August 1945, could not have been predicated upon any idea that it would have an effect upon an election in 1946, which is the substance of the charge made by Mr. Bevin against the President of the United States.

Mr. President, we are all familiar with the history of this situation. We are all familiar with the fact that the Balfour declaration was issued in 1917, in the midst of World War I. While that declaration did not specifically promise the creation of a Jewish state, it did set forth specifically that Palestine should become the Jewish homeland. Between that time and the date of the mandate under the League of Nations, which, I think, was in 1922—I may be inaccurate as to that—the suggestion had taken root, not only in the minds of Jews all over the world, but in the minds of all just people everywhere. It had so taken root that it was incorporated in the preamble of the mandate under which the British Government was to control Palestine. Operating under that, the Jewish population of Palestine increased from approximately 50,000 in 1917 to more than 600,000 in 1939.

It was in 1939 that the British white paper was issued, cutting off all immigration, except that for the succeeding 5 years a total of 75,000 persons might be permitted to go to Palestine; and at the end of that time further immigration would be entirely terminated. The purchase of land for the settlement of Jews was likewise restricted to about 5 percent of the available land in Palestine.

At the time when the white paper was issued it was denounced by very great statesmen in the British Parliament, including Mr. Churchill himself. In 1939, at the time when it was issued, he denounced it as a violation of the Balfour declaration, which in the meantime had been endorsed by the Congress of the United States and by every President of the United States from Woodrow Wilson to Franklin D. Roosevelt, regardless of politics or party. After various negotiations and efforts to work out something toward the solution of this problem so that there might be greater migration of displaced Jews from the distressed areas of Europe, the British Government finally agreed to allow 1,500 a month, which amounts to 18,000 a year, to go to Palestine.

It was in view of the entire situation, as well as the fact that out of all the Jewish population in Europe there remained only about 1,400,000, many of whom were wandering over the face of the earth, that the President of the United States made the very modest suggestion that 100,000 be permitted to go to Palestine. That has been a matter of negotiation ever since, and it has not been possible to reach an agreement to that effect. In view of the far more liberal platform in the program of the Labor Party in 1945, when it went before the British people

criticizing the government of the Conservative Party in connection with its program for Palestine, in which they promised the Jews of their country and the Jews of every other country in the world that they would honor the Balfour Declaration, and in view of their campaign speeches in which they criticized the white paper of 1939, it seems almost astonishing that after the British Government has turned the matter over to the United Nations, or has sought to do so, the Foreign Minister of the British Government should criticize the President of the United States by charging him, in effect, with a cheap political trick that of bringing this matter to the attention of the American people on the verge of an election in order that votes might be won, when, as a matter of fact, the President of the United States had made an earnest and sincere request, 14 months prior to that, to which he had received no satisfactory response.

I regret that, whether as a result of frustration or for any other reason, the British Foreign Minister has seen fit to criticize the President of the United States for merely reiterating what had been, for more than a year, a very modest request on his part that relief might be afforded distressed Jews in Europe. I certainly hope that our neighbor and friend, the British Government, for whom this Nation has gone a long way in order to aid them in solving their military, economic, and social problems, will seek to bring about a just settlement, whether by the United Nations or, as suggested in the statement yesterday, by further private negotiations between the British Government and the Jews or the Arabs, and that there may be a more rapid and firm approach to the settlement of this problem. All nations which have an interest in it have offered some contribution to the solution of the problem because of its effect upon the peace of the world and the tranquil settlement of matters which pertain not only to Europe and America, but to the Middle East and all the sections affected thereby.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield to the Senator from Washington.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Not only that, but when the President made his request Great Britain recognized the joint responsibility of the two countries and appointed the Anglo-American Commission which recommended exactly what the President had requested.

Mr. BARKLEY. That is true; and I thank the Senator for calling my attention to it. It was unanimously recommended by both the British and American representatives on the Commission; and it seems peculiarly unfortunate that the British Foreign Minister should now seek to put the President of the United States in an attitude in which he is not properly represented, by making it appear that the President of the United States made a suggestion urging the movement into Palestine of 100,000 Jews immediately before an election in the United States, which, in my judgment, is an unfair implication against the President of our country. I say that regardless of the political party to which he

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we shall find ourselves relieved of many overseas responsibilities other than those comprised within the Palestine Mandate.

Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Kentucky permit me to say one more word on this matter?

Mr. BARKLEY. Yes; but first let me say to the Senator from New Jersey that the statement of Mr. Churchill's which he has just read is the one to which I was referring a moment ago when I said that in 1939 Mr. Churchill had denounced the white paper.

Mr. HAWKES. I realize that; and inasmuch as I happened to have in my possession a copy of what Mr. Churchill said at that time, I thought it pertinent to read it into the Record.

Mr. BARKLEY. Yes.

Mr. HAWKES. I wish to say, further, that our great Nation should do everything within its power to press the British people to fulfill the spirit and the word of the Balfour agreements at once, while we are waiting for the United Nations to assume the task of straightening out all the various problems involved in the Palestine situation.

That is all I am asking today. There are hundreds of thousands of displaced Jewish people waiting, hoping, and praying for a chance to go into Palestine. If we do not listen to their prayers and do what is right and just without unnecessary delay, then I ask why should the world have the hope which I have in the ability of civilization banded together in the United Nations to make and keep agreements in the future. There will always be difficulties in fulfilling agreements. There can be no credit to anyone who keeps only the agreements which either are easy to keep or are of advantage to him. The important thing in keeping an agreement is to keep it for the sake of principle, regardless of whether the agreement works temporarily to one's advantage or disadvantage.

Mr. President, the Jewish people in the State of New Jersey have the entire New Jersey congressional delegation back of their plea for the immediate entrance of 100,000 Jewish people into Palestine. Where do the other States stand, and how soon are we going to give this just relief to the Jewish people of the world?

Mr. President, we are fighting to build a United Nations that will bring peace to the world. We are fighting to establish the fact that the human family has a sense of obligation to keep its agreements. Although I am not in favor of giving the Jews any better treatment than is accorded other minority groups, yet I am in favor of establishing equity as between all peoples. At this hour in the history of the world, I do not believe there is anything more important than keeping sacred all agreements, once they are made. The one to which we have been referring not only was made, but it was approved by the Congress of the United States and by 51 other nations throughout the world.

I thank the Senator from Kentucky for yielding to me.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Kentucky yield to me?

Mr. BARKLEY. I yield.

Mr. MAGNUSON. To add to the proof regarding how nonpolitical the matter is and has been, and how unfounded the present charge is, let me say that for a long time this subject has been covered by statements in the platforms of both political parties in the United States. Let me also say that long before October the distinguished Senator from Maine [Mr. Brewster], the distinguished former Senator from Iowa, Mr. Gillette, and myself called upon President Truman at the White House, and at that time he reiterated the same statement.

Mr. BARKLEY. This has been the position of our Government ever since any of us here have been in public office. Everyone knew about it. It is a consistent policy, it is a consistent principle, which goes all the way back to World War I. What I cannot understand about the statement of the British Foreign Minister yesterday is that it seems to be based upon the idea that he thinks Mr. Truman never thought of this matter until just before the last election, and that he thought of it on that account.

The President pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Kentucky has expired.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President, I desire to say only a word or two. I first want to express profound regret that the Right Honorable Ernest Bevin, Foreign Minister of the United Kingdom, had cause to make the statement credited to him in the daily press. I also want to take advantage of this occasion to say a few words in commendation of what has appeared to be latterly a trend in British foreign policy, which I heartily approve. I was anxious to avail myself of the first opportunity to make that statement, because my colleagues know that I have not always thought that British foreign policy was in accord with the trends and the currents of the time; but the recent announcement of the British Government that it was giving to the people of India at a fixed time the responsibility for their own independence; that it was evacuating Egypt; that it was giving independence to the people of Burma and was referring to the United Nations the Palestine question, heartened me immeasurably at the trend of events. Since I have on occasion found some question about British colonial policy, I did want to say that this was, I thought, a commendable course of the Labor Government and the Foreign Secretary, and I thought it was in accord with the sentiments generally of the people of our country. Therefore I regretted it all the more, Mr. President, when I saw from the press that the Foreign Secretary had attempted to put the onus of criticism upon the President of the United States and the Government of the United States in respect to the Palestine problem.

I agree with Mr. Sumner Welles in today's press in saying that the action of the British Government in referring the Palestine question to the United Nations is already a year late. I think it should have been done, as Mr. Welles said it should have been done, when the United Nations was created and established. It was a world problem, not a

British problem, not just a problem of the Middle East. It affected Europe. It affected a people distributed all over the world, and, Mr. President, if our President erred, if our people have erred, has been on the side of humanity. We have not tried to throw stones at, and place obstacles in the way of, the British mandate, but we have seen the wretched condition of those pitiful Jewish people in Europe, a wretched half million left out of a population of 6,000,000 before Hitler's persecution started, and we have said that surely at long last the feet of the Wandering Jew should find refuge in the footprints of his ancestors upon his old soil.

And, Mr. President, I think it could not have been expected by the British Government that the United States would employ its financial or other resources to support the mandate of a foreign power in a foreign land, even for a worthy objective. But, if it is a matter for the United Nations to discharge, we shall not shirk our responsibility, I believe, Mr. President. We shall do what ever that Organization may determine is the obligation of its members, and I believe our country will faithfully discharge its duties in respect to this matter.

Like other Senators on the floor, I have had a brief visit in Palestine. I have had no doubt but that that country could contain at least 100,000 more refugees than are there at the present time, especially with the help that they are getting from this country and from Britain and some other parts of the world.

I shall assume, of course, that these remarks of the British Foreign Secretary were uttered in good spirit and in good faith, but I do most earnestly hope that he will adhere to his announced purpose of putting this matter before the United Nations, where I feel it should be, letting it be solved by the United Nations, and then letting the United Nations take the course that it believes right. I am sure that the members of the United Nations, including, assuredly the United States, will then give their support to that declared policy, and that at long last we may not only avoid a threat to the peace of the world, but we may find a refuge for this pitiable people in the old lands of their ancestors.

THE LEGISLATIVE BUDGET

The Senate resumed the consideration of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 7) establishing the ceiling for expenditures for the fiscal year 1948 and for appropriations for the fiscal year 1948 to be expended in said fiscal year.

Mr. HATCH obtained the floor.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HATCH. I shall have to ask the Senator for what purpose, because I presume the limitation of debate is still on, and interruptions are taken out of my time.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. I merely ask the Senator to yield in order that I may offer an amendment to the amendment of the Senator from California.

Mr. HATCH. I yield.

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